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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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CHURCHILL'S NEW DEAL FOR INDIA?

BOMB THROWN AT VON PAPEN

Explosion In Ankara Street Was "Near-Miss" For Nazi Envoy

ANKARA, Feb. 24.

A bomb exploded this morning in a street near the German Ambassador Von Papen and his wife, who were thrown down by the explosion but were unhurt.

One person was blown to pieces. —Reuter.

NAZIS DROP MASS PARATROOPS

Russian Drive Towards Relief Of Leningrad

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 24.

The Russians have taken the important village of Panino, 14 miles north of Rzhev, according to dispatches from Moscow to-day. The news indicates an attempt to bypass Rzhev, which has hitherto resisted all frontal attacks as the result of frantic German efforts.

Some fifteen other places are reported to have been captured by the Russians in the same sector.

Reports from Berlin state that the Germans are throwing in masses of parachute troops in an attempt to halt the Russian advance towards Leningrad. The move is described as unexpected but no indication is given whether it has had any success.

According to Moscow reports the Soviet drive to relieve Leningrad continues. The capture of 13 more villages is announced.

3,000 NAZIS KILLED

MOSCOW:—In two days' fighting on unspecified parts of the front, the Russians captured ten inhabited places, says a supplement to the Soviet Midday 'communique.' Nazi casualties totalled 3,000 killed and 200 prisoners. Five fierce German counter-attacks were beaten off.

The supplement indicates that heavy fighting continues in the southern and central fronts and claims no new advances though German losses in equipment and man-power have been severe.

Riom Trial

VICHY, Feb. 24.

The former Prime Minister, M. Daladier, was absent owing to influenza when the Riom trial was resumed to-day.—Reuter.

Jodhpur Students On Strike

(From A Correspondent).

JODHPUR, Feb. 24.

A furore has been created among the students community of Marwar by the arbitrary action of the educational authorities introducing anatomy and physiology as compulsory subjects in high schools. Students who have gone on strike organised a large procession and held a mass meeting.

ASSTT. EXECUTIVE ENGINEER ACQUITTED

Holding that the prosecution had failed to prove the charge of receiving illegal gratification against the accused, the Chief Presidency Magistrate acquitted yesterday Mr. Anand Durgaram Telang, Asstt. Executive Engineer, P.W.D.

STOP PRESS

INDIA IN LORDS

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Subjects of India's future also cropped up in the Lords. Lord Samuel (Liberal) said: "Where can we get aid to stop possible attacks that may develop in the next year or two on India itself?

Lord Samuel said the deadlock had continued for two years. Unless a more vigorous effort was made to bring it to an end there would arise an insistent demand in Parliament and the country for a fresh approach to problems by fresh minds animated by different ideals.—Reuter.

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Churchill Explains 'Singapore' Away

"Without Winning Any Sensational Victories We May Win This War"

LONDON, February 24.

In a war review to the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Churchill said: "If we look forward across the considerable period of immediate punishment through which we must make our way in consequence of the sudden onslaught of Japan—if we look forward across that to the broad and major aspect of the war, we can see very clearly that our position has been enormously improved, not only in the last two years, but in the last few months.

This improvement is due, of course, to the wonderful strength and power of Russia (hear, hear) and the accession of the United States with its measureless resources to the common cause".

CHURCHILL'S WAR REVIEW

Reviewing the progress of the war in the Commons to-day Mr. Churchill said:

"It had always been my hope that the United States would enter the war against Germany without Japan being immediately involved on the other side. The greatest forebearance was shown by both English-speaking countries in the face of constant Japanese aggression. These efforts proved in vain, and at the moment fixed by the war leaders in Japan sudden, violent attacks were made upon Hawaii, the Philippines, the Dutch East Indies and Malaya. Thereupon, an entirely new situation supervened. The conversion of the giant power of the United States to war purposes is only in its early stage and the disaster at Pearl Harbour and our naval losses have given Japan for the time being command of or at least superiority in the Far Eastern seas.

HEAVY SHIPPING LOSSES

Great Britain and the British Empire were engaged almost to the full stretch of their powers and equipment with Germany in the Atlantic and with Germany as a potential invader and with Germany and Italy in the Libyan Desert, which protects Egypt and the Suez Canal. Shipping to nourish the large armies in the Middle East has to go round the Cape and can only make three voyages in a year. Our shipping losses since the war began have been heavy. In the last two months there has been a most serious increase in shipping losses as our anti-U-Boat flotilla and naval light forces of all kinds have been and are strained to the utmost limits by the need of bringing in the food by which we live and the materials for munitions with which we fight and by the convoys, which carry our troops so continuously and in such great numbers to the various states of war. In addition to these actual burdens there remains the front from the Levant to the Caspian, covering the approaches to India from the west, as well as the most important oilfields of Baku, and Persia.

A few months ago it seemed that this theatre would become dominant in our thoughts. At the same time a heavy invasion enterprise was mounted by the enemy against Egypt.

RUSSIA GIVES BREATHING TIME

The extra-ordinary success of the valiant Russian armies (cheers), whose prowess we all honoured yesterday, have given us breathing space in both directions but as lately as October and November we were not only fully extended but indeed over-stretched. I cannot imagine what our position would have been if we had yielded to pressure, which at a time was so vehement, to open up a new front in France or in the low countries (hear hear).

Upon this situation there suddenly came the impact of the Japanese, a new comer long preparing for war with a warlike population of eighty millions, several millions of trained soldiers and a vast amount of modern materials.

CHURCHILL ADMITS IT

This mighty impact fell upon our wide and prosperous but lightly defended possessions and establishments throughout the Far East, all of which had rightly been kept at the lowest level on account of imperative requirements of the European and African theatre.

I see some who have escaped from Penang have announced to the world with much indignation that there was not a single anti-aircraft gun in that place. Where should we have been, I should like to know if we had spread our limited anti-aircraft guns throughout the immense and innumerable parts and vulnerable points of the Far East instead of using them to preserve the vital life of our ports and factories here and our fortresses, which are under continuous attack and of our operational and field armies in the Middle East (cheers).

NO NEWS FROM SINGAPORE

The House and nation must face blunt and brutal facts. If having entered war yourself ill-prepared you are struggling for life with two well-armed countries, one of them possessing the most powerful military machine and then at a moment when you are in full grapple a third major antagonist with a far larger military force than you possess suddenly springs upon your comparatively undefended back obviously your task is heavy, and your immediate experiences will be disagreeable. From the moment Japan attacked, we set in motion to the Far East naval forces, aircraft and troops and equipment on a scale limited only by available shipping. All these forces and supplies were diverted from or came from theatres which already needed them and both our margin of safety and advance of our operations have been notably, but I trust not decisively, affected.

Before I left for the United States early in December, most of the principal orders had been given, and in fact, we managed to reinforce Singapore by over 40,000 men together with large numbers of anti-aircraft and anti-tank artillery, all of which were withdrawn from other points, where they were sorely needed or even actively engaged. This was especially true as regards modern aircraft.

Unfortunately before enough of these latter could arrive in the Malay Peninsula, although there was no delay in giving orders and many varying methods were adopted by the commanders, the airfields in Singapore Island were already under the fire of a Japanese artillery from Johore from which we had been driven out.

We were not, therefore, able to repeat air-fighting from an Island base which has been so remarkable in the prolonged defence of Malta under increasingly severe attacks. Nevertheless, the speedy reinforcement of Singapore by not less than nine convoys would be judged a splendid achievement, if the resulting defence had been crowned with success. I have no news whatever from Singapore to give the House. I have no news with which I can supplement the very scant accounts that have appeared in the newspapers. I am

(Continued on page 6)

LONDON PRESS OPTIMISTIC

Offer Of Dominion Status Subject To Major Parties' Agreement

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.

According to the "Daily Express" political correspondent, Mr. Churchill will soon promise Dominion Status to India after the war, but probably, conditionally, namely that major political parties in India should come to some agreement between themselves as to how the promise will be carried out.

I understand Mr. G. R. Strauss, one of the three rebellious Labour members of the House of Commons —the other two were Sir Stafford Cripps and Aneurin Bevan—has been appointed Parliamentary Private Secretary to Sir S. Cripps. Messrs. Strauss and Bevan made peace with the labour Party but Sir Stafford is still a free-lance.

LONDON PRESS OPTIMISTIC ABOUT INDIA ISSUE

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The atmosphere in London and in New York is full of optimism about an impending declaration on India.

In political circles here, it is thought likely that very soon plans will be submitted to India containing a large measure of self-Government.

The "News Chronicle" writes: "The Premier considers that India may be offered Dominion Status".

Writing in the "New York Herald-Tribune", Mr. Walter Lipman, well-known columnist, says: "The new British Government and the present visit of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek to India mark a reorientation in the historic developments in the Far East. If, as we may believe, Mr. Churchill has seen these great truths, this will have been the most critical moment in his career, which already places him amongst the greatest statesmen of England".

War Cabinet For India

Schuster's Novel Plan To Solve Deadlock

LONDON, February 24.

The future of India figured prominently in the Commons debate to-day.

Sir George Schuster (Liberal National) said there must be a sound Government in India during the war. "We have to support unity and Suspension of political and personal controversies", he declared.

"We have to say to the Nationalists 'set aside these things and during the war unite and face the common peril'. How can we expect them to respond to this? How can we convince them that we are honest in our intentions to work during the war for the political freedom they desire? The way forward was not so simple as England seemed to think (cheers). It is all very well to say "promise Dominion Status by a certain date". It provided a satisfactory answer to none of the questions. "I say if India can build up her own essential unity, nothing on earth can prevent her having independence, if she wants it", continued Sir George, and it is our duty to do everything we can to build up her strength and unity.

JINNAH'S BOGEY OF 'HINDU RAJ'

She will see that it is to her advantage to remain linked to our group. Merely to promise Dominion Status on a certain date is not going to make England's amends or solve the Indian problem. Sir George Schuster read a personal letter from Mr. Jinnah, leader of the Muslim League as follows:

"Let me impress on you that the partition of India demand, the Muslim idea, is not only a political reality—it is our creed and our article of faith. We shall not rest content until we have achieved our goal. We shall not agree to submit to an Indian United Central Government and be treated as an Indian minority under the heel of a permanent Hindu majority, which virtually means Hindu Raj".

Sir George added one might deeply disagree with that attitude, but one could not ignore it. These were fundamental questions which could not be settled by any easy formula and could not be set aside or reconciled during the war. What we ought to do is to get a strong National Government to work during the war and convince India that we are determined to play our part in establishing her freedom.

TRY IT AGAIN.

"The British Government has tried and I believe, honestly to do what was possible under war conditions", proceeded Sir George Schuster. The British Government said they could not, pending an agreement, set up a new constitution, but they desired within the framework of the existing constitution to set up an Executive Government, which was really representative of the Indian people. It was a great advance which was made last year, but it is not enough. Many political leaders would not join as members of the Executive Council. They regarded it as subordinate to the Viceroy and not as a new Indian Cabinet. He (Schuster) urged another effort to be made. Had they not a special opportunity now?

BR. ANALOGY.

Here in the British Government an important step has been taken. The urgency of the war had justified an exceptional procedure in the formation of a Government. Would not the urgency justify a similiar procedure in India?

He suggested that a small War Cabinet consisting of the Viceroy and Ministers without portfolio charged with the general direction of the war and leaving Departmental responsibility unchanged to the existing Council.

Sir George Schuster continued: "Surely there is some hope that the main political leaders would join such a Cabinet. It would have an entirely new significance. To join it, would give a real share of power and yet in no way commit them as regards the form of the final constitution of India. Such a plan would face up to the urgent realities of to-day and the vital need for co-operation in the war effort of the British, Moslems and Hindus."

SCHUSTER KNOWS NOT.

Sir Alfred Knox (Conservative) asked if Sir George had any idea whether leading Mohammedans would agree to this, and if they would not agree, would it not put the British Government in another false position.

Sir George replied that he had no knowledge what leading Moslem would do.

Sir George Schuster continued: "It is futile to expect that you could lay down any final form of constitution, which would receive in advance, the approval of Muslims and Hindus. If only a start could be made, the whole controversy might be lessened in favour of co-operation for the common purpose and gradually a constitutional basis for permanent co-operation could be evolved.

NEED OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

"It is no use saying that India is already behind the war, and basing the statement on the evidence of the flow of recruits or the work of war factories or on the lack of response to Nationalist political agitation. What do these things mean? A million men in the army, out of 400 million! Indians have always been ready to take work when work is available at reasonable wages. That is not the spirit of energy and sacrifice, that is not the spirit of national unity, which will see India through the war.

They must have the spirit of energy and sacrifice, which inspired China and Russia —the spirit which carried on even to the point of the destruction of their cherished homes, if that was the only way to defeat the enemy.

"It is blindness to expect such a spirit unless you had a real National Government leading it."

Sir Percy Harris (Liberal) said this is not the first time that the British Commonwealth had had to face race problems. It had faced them in Canada and South Africa. With one unfortunate exception—the United States—we always succeeded somehow in solving constitutional problems. We did not in Ireland but succeeded too late. "Do not let it be said that we succeeded in India too late. We solved the problem in Canada by the discovery of Lord Durham. Why should we not find another Lord Durham and send him to India with full powers to try with goodwill to solve the urgent and vital problem of India?

NEED OF INDUCEMENT

Mr. Clement Davies (Independent) asked: "When are Indian people going to be brought in to co-operate? What inducement is there for an Indian to fight on our side."

Mr. Magnay (Liberal National): "To save himself from Germany."

Mr. Clement Davies exclaimed: "I would like the Indian to fight for his own country, for his own ideals, which I am sure are as sacred to him as ours to us. There is something which has moved the whole of China and Russia, but which is lacking in India, Burma and Malaya to-day and lacking here. There must be a change of outlook."—Reuter.

INDIA'S C.-IN-C. TO DIRECT BURMA WAR

BRITISH BACK TO SITTANG

Sequel To Heavy Enemy Reinforcements

LONDON, Feb. 24.

It is learnt in London that Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek has accepted invitation to join the Pacific War Council.

It is authoritatively stated in London that the Japanese have been reinforced in Burma, where apparently British Imperial troops are back on Sittang river.

INDIA'S C.-IN-C. AND BURMA OPERATIONS

DELHI, Feb. 23.

Following on the recent discussions with the Chinese Generalissimo, Chiang Kai-Shek, which resulted in more direct co-operation between India and China, and the recent changes in the Eastern strategic situation, it has been decided that the Commander-in-Chief, India, will now become responsible for operations in Burma, says a press note.

RANGOON PREPARES FOR WORST

The Associated Press Special Correspondent with the British forces in Burma wires:—

The battle for Rangoon continues, unabated in intensity, in the bitter fighting taking place in flat open country between the Bilin and Sittang rivers some seventy miles from the city. Meanwhile the Japs are extending aerial activities over Burma. It is unofficially reported that they bombed the historic city of Mandalay, capital of the last Burmese king and also Maymyo the summer capital of Burma, both on the Burma Road. It is believed that these attacks are mainly intended to endeavour to draw away our fighter strength from Rangoon area. A train containing evacuees from Rangoon was also hit.

[illegible] between Rangoon and Mandalay. It is unofficially stated that three British women were killed and a British school teacher, in charge of the children, sacrificed her life when rusing her charges to cover.

As the situation around Rangoon has increased in tension over the week-end it seemed possible that the Japs might cut the main outlet at Pegu. I together with all war correspondents in the Rangoon area, was ordered to leave and proceed northwards. We spent two nights on the road passing huge convoys, lorries, hundreds of private cars and trains of one-fifty trucks crowded with evacuees, while on the Irrawaddy river I saw river steamers chugging way northward with crowded decks.

Rangoon now contains only personnel essential for its defence, while arrangements have been made for extensive demolition should the worst come.

However, the fact that our troops are able to hold the Japs in the Bilin-Sittang area indicates that the situation has undergone improvement in the last few days.

Japs Raid Dutch Airports

A Dutch East Indies 'communique' says Japanese planes continued raid objectives in the Netherland East Indies. Ten planes attacked the airport at Bandong and the airport in Malang. A few high explosives were dropped. Damage was light. One enemy machine was shot down and some were damaged.

BATAVIA: The following 'communique' was issued to-day by the headquarters of the Netherlands East Indies forces in Batavia:—

"During a raid on an aerodrome near Lang, one Japanese bomber was most probably shot down. For the rest enemy air activity was restricted to reconnaissance over various aerodromes in the outer provinces and to some raids on some airfields in Java where some damage was done.

During a short bombing attack planes on military objectives near Bandung this morning very slight damage was done. Some dwellings were hit and a few civilians were wounded. Anti-aircraft artillery shot down at least one Japanese bomber and damaged some others."

NO NEWS OF BALI

There is no official news to-day [illegible] of the position in Bali, but it is understood confused fighting continues.

American 'Flying Fortresses' raided occupied aerodromes in Bali yesterday and it is believed destroyed six enemy medium bombers and runways.

NO EASY TASK FOR JAPS IN JAVA

BOMBAY: Feb. 24.

According to the Batavia Radio last night the Governor-General spoke over the Radio to the people in the Netherlands Indies and Java in particular. His Excellency said: "Following on Borneo, Celebes and the Moluccas the enemy has now also occupied South Sumatra and Bali, and according to his propaganda, the attack on Java itself will shortly commence.

"We know that Java's coastline is long, that the enemy can fall on us at various points but we also know that our fleet recognizes the aggressive principle and that there is a very powerful army and Air Force in Java. Conditions here are very different from those in the outer provinces. The manifold superiority upon which the enemy bases his system of attack will be far less easily obtained by him in Java. It is heartening to realize that every day that goes by may bring new and favourable developments. The element of time is all the more important, because we are now facing an enemy, who can stand up to an all-out effort, while the strength of the Allies is daily being built up.

"We shall fight it with all the strength that is given us. May God's blessings strengthen you and me!"

Inquiry Into Darwin Raid

LONDON, Feb. 24.

A full enquiry into the Japanese air-raid on Darwin has been ordered by the Australian Government. The enquiry will be conducted by senior officers.—Reuter.

JAP WAR PRISONERS IN INDIA

CALCUTTA:—About 2,000 evacuees and a number of Japanese war prisoners have been brought here from Rangoon.

CHIANG BACK IN CHUNGKING

Labour M. P. Visualises 'Peoples' Alliance' Of China And India

CHUNGKING, Feb. 24.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek has arrived back in China after his visit to India.—Reuter.

LONDON HOPES

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 24.

"I feel sure that His Excellency's stirring and statesmanlike appeal must bear fruit in bringing India in line with other freedom-loving democratic countries as equal and honourable ally," said Mr. Charles Ammon, front bench Labour M.P. in an interview on Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's parting message to India. Marshal Chiang's message was given widest publicity throughout the country and people were discussing the message as they would a major victory.

The "Reynolds News" front-paged the message with a huge eight-column banner line and the "Sunday Dispatch" and "Sunday Express" front-paged Marshal Chiang prominently.

'PEOPLE'S ALLIANCE'

Mr. Ammon added: "The great Chinese leader has virtually proclaimed 'Peoples' alliance' of India and China. He has given lead not only to India but to Britain as well. I believe that nothing could effectively counter Japanese propaganda than the whole-hearted acceptance of the advice of our great Chinese ally."

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Wanted Bengali match for handsome educated Basu Kayestha girl; res. upper India. Box 15804, "Bombay Chronicle."

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652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Plots to sell—Decent Plots in aristocratic Society, near New Hotel, to be sold by public auction. Bidders to be present on 4th March 1942, at the office of the undersigned. H. H. Trivedi, Daskroy Vahivatdar Bhavnagar. (7476)

Wanted purchasers of our Tower, Brand washing soaps cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15762)

Public Notices

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THE PODAR MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Notice dated 6th February, 1942, convening an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company on 6th March 1942 and appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" on 12th February 1942 the words "As a Special Resolution" after the words "The following Resolution" have been published through inadvertence and the said Notice should be read without the said words.

By order of
The Board of Directors,
PODAR SONS LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

(7488)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Hindu and Muslim candidates for vacancies in the Naval Store Department. H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, for Storehouse Assistants.

AGE—Not above 25.
QUALIFICATIONS—Not lower than Matric.
PAY—Rs. 80-8-120.

Apply in writing, stating age, educational qualifications and full details of experience with copies of certificates, to:—
THE NAVAL STORE OFFICER,
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(7471)

Public Notices

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Sholapur Municipal Office,
Sholapur, 17th February, 1942.

KALIDAS D. DESAI,
President,
Sholapur Municipality.

(7426)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE THAKKAR VASSONJI MADHAVJI LECTURES.

J. E. SANJANA, Esq., late Oriental Translator to the Government of Bombay, will deliver the Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji lectures on "Gujarati Literature," in the University Convocation Hall, on the following days commencing at 5-30 p.m. each day.

K. M. MUNSHI, Esq., B.A., LL.B., will preside over the inaugural lecture on the 27th February, 1942, and Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B., over the concluding lecture on the 5th March, 1942.

DATE	SUBJECT
Friday, 27th February, 1942.	The Background of Modern Gujarati Literature.
Saturday, 28th "	Narmadashankar.
Sunday, 1st March, 1942."	Dalpatram.
Wednesday, 4th " "	Modern Gujarati Poetry.
Thursday, 5th " "	Modern Gujarati Prose.

The Lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 19th February, 1942.

(7479)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the position of a SENIOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANT with an important Electric Supply Company. European or Indian, British subjects preferred.

Applicants must have had sound technical training and lengthy practical experience in responsible capacity in generation, (water tube boilers, steam turbines and diesel engines), transmission and distribution. Age 35-45. Apply before 15th March, stating present post and salary and enclose medical certificate of fitness. Pay according to qualifications.

All applications must give the following information without which they will not be considered:—

Father's name.
Permanent address.
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Names and addresses of two responsible persons, neither of whom may be relation, who know and can vouch for the applicant's antecedents.

Apply to Box No. 600 "Bombay Chronicle".

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KUNJBIHARI SADASHIV DHURANDHAR, LAKSHMIBAI, wife of the said Kunjbihari Sadashiv Dhurandhar, Manjuiabai wife of Sunderrao Gorakshakar and Ishwarchandra Sunderrao Gorakshakar all of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted for the absolute sale to our client Rao Saheb Rawji Sojpal of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having, or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing on actual measurement and as shown in the Government Survey plan 6413 square yards together with the tenement or building standing thereon, bearing Borivli Notified Area Committee No. 241 all which premises are situate at Mouje Exsar, near Borivli, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District Registration Sub-District Bandra, and bearing Plot No. 25 of Borivli Town Planning Final Scheme No. 1 and are bounded, on or towards the East by Mandpeshwar Road, on or towards the West by the property of the Trustees of Vanmalidas Jivandas Goragandhi, on or towards the North by the property of Amarchand Kallianchand and Goolabbhai Babubhai and on or towards the South by the property of Dwarkadas Goculdas.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1942.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI
DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7485)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of February, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 24th February, 1942.

(7487

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS FROM BOMBAY.

As an experimental measure passengers of all classes will be booked to all stopping stations through out by 15 Down Kathiawar Express leaving at 8-00 a.m.

The public are advised that trains will not be placed on the platform lines at Bombay Central more than two hours before starting times.

There is no need for passengers to come earlier to the station.

(7486)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. NOORMAHOMED HASSAM FURNITUREWALLA and GULAMALI HARJI CHUNARA both of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground cess whereof is now redeemed situate, lying and being at Dadar Kumbharwada Road also called Elphinstone Road and which is also called Mahim in the Island of Bombay and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,840-5/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 4598, A/4598 and New Survey Nos. 2 A, 2 and 3/1902 and Cadastral Survey No. 1326 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G Ward Nos. 3553 (1), 3553 (2) and 3554 and Street Nos. 1015, 1015 A, 1016 Elphinstone Road and bounded, on or towards the East formerly by the land of Byramji Fakirji and now by the property of Rustomji Kavasji Kavarana, on or towards the West formerly by the property of Mahomed and now of the property of Tarachand Tejoji and another, on or towards the North formerly by the land of T. B. Olivera and now by the property of Peter John Olivera and others and on or towards the South formerly by the land of Rodrigues and now by the property of Merwanji Maneckji Mistry and another.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1942.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7477

Public Notices

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT at Rs. 100-5-175, in the Government Tanning Institute, Bandra, Bombay 20, on prescribed forms which should reach the Tanning Expert and Superintendent, Government Tanning Institute, Bandra, Bombay 20, not later than 7th March, 1942, from whom further particulars and application forms can be had on request.

7478

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CANCELLATION OF CONCESSIONS

THE PUBLIC IS ADVISED that with effect from 1st March, 1942, certain concessions as detailed below will be suspended until further notice. Detailed information on the subject can be obtained from stations on the G. I. P. Railway, the Information Bureau or Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, Victoria Terminus.

1. Cheap single and return tickets between certain stations on the G. I. P. Railway.
2. Week-end and Mid-week holiday Return tickets.
3. Local 3rd class Round Tour tickets covering the Bombay-Manmad-Dhond triangle.
4. First and Second class coupon books available between Bombay and certain stations on the G.I.P. Railway.
5. Concessions for:—
   (a) Cricket, Foot-ball, Hockey and other sports and Athletic teams as well as individual players and athletes.
   (b) Luggage and samples of commercial travellers.
   (c) Students attending Y. W. C. A. summer conferences.

(7446)

Legal Notices

NOTICE TO CLIENTS OF MESSRS. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS.

Papers, documents, etc. of our several clients in respect of matters which are over and Bills paid have been lying with us. Clients are requested to be good enough to take away their papers within seven days from the date hereof, failing which the papers and documents, if any, lying with us will remain at their risk.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1942.

MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS.

Auction Sales

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE on THURSDAY, the 26th February, 1942 at 3 P.M. at the Sale Room of the undersigned comprising wardrobe and dressing table to match, black-wood wardrobe, dressing table, spring box bed, palm stands, wall clock, Kodak camera, Columbia portable gramophone, silver and plated tableware and similar other household things. Also an antique Amritsar carpet and one strip, one semi-grand piano, sofas and settees. A lot of E. glass globes.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 843 BALES OF EGYPTIAN, AFRICAN, SUDAN, MIRPUR WESTERN, KARACHI, BHUREWALA PATDI, CHODRI, MALEGAM, ETC. COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 28th February 1942, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser L. M. Thacker who purchased from the auction sale of the 16th inst. and failed to pay and take delivery of the abovementioned 843 bales of Cotton (fire and water damaged) lying on the open Jetha close to Sewree Cotton Exchange.

Terms—25% Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 TRUSSES OF PICKING BANDS.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd March, 1942 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) the abovementioned Picking Bands, at Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co.'s godown at Moreland Road, Byculla.

BENNETT & CO.

9th Successful Week!

Thrilling—Exciting—Romantic
Attracting All Classes

"SHADI"

Director—JAYANT DESAI

Daily at 4, 6-45, & 9-45 P.M.

CHITRA

Vincent Road, DADAR.

From next Saturday

The only Magic-name on the Indian Screen is

SHANTA!!

The Golden-Voiced Lady Shanta HUBLIKAR

Chosen by

PRABHAT-SHANTARAM

To Play the Heroine in

his—"ADMI"

Scores Still Greater

in

the 'ANAND'-Release

"GHARKI LAJ"

Produced by:
SUNRISE Pictures

Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m
Sat., Sun., & Holidays Extr. Matinees at 2 p.m.

THE HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD.

AGAINST A ROMANTIC BACK GROUND—
They Tell the Story of ROMANCE

NASEEM
PRITHVIRAJ
TOGETHER AT LAST
in TAJ MAHAL'S

UJALA

with MUBARAK, RATANBAI, MIRZA MUSHARRAF.

NOW ON AT

LAMINGTON

Daily: 3, 6 & 9 p.m.

TYPES OF MEN
NO. 2

"The Never-Say-Die" Type Enthusiastic and energetic this type laughs in the face of Danger—

A MODEL TO ALL MEN

See him in

WADIA MOVIETONE'S LATEST OFFERING

The Jungle Princess

Starring:
Fearless NADIA

with JOHN CAWAS, HARI SHIVDASANI, SARDAR MANSUR, RADHA RANI, SHAHZADI, DALPAT, MITHUMIA

Director:
HOMI WADIA

FRI. 27th FEB.

AT

SUPER TALKIES

New Charni Road

Daily 2-30, 6-30 & 9-15 p.m
Mat. 12-30 Fri., Sat., Sun., & Tues.
Sun. Morn. EXTRA SHOW: 9-30 a.m.

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE

CLOSED TILL SATURDAY
to Prepare for
THE GIGANTIC
FLESH AND BLOOD SHOW
ON THE STAGE—
The ultra modern lavish revue—

"THE PERCY ATHOS FOLLIES"

Book Now.

FOURTH GREAT WEEK

Garib

With
SURENDRA & ROSE

SWASTIK
TALKIES
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

LAST 3 DAYS

BROADWAY
(DADAR)
SAGAR'S MELODIOUS SOCIAL

SADHANA

Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH AND PREM ADIB

Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. at 1-30 on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

FROM SAT. 28TH

SAJJAN

SO HUMAN IT UNITED TWO WARRING BROTHERS!

ATRE PICTURES'

Sparkling Social Hit

RajaRani

Producer: VANMALA
3rd Week at
CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

TODAY
ZENANA SHOW
AT 1 P.M.

MINERVA'S
Historical

SIKANDAR

Director:—SOHRAB MODI

25TH WEEK 25TH

MINERVA

To-day—Shows
Nos. 561, 562, 563, 564.
Timings: 1, 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
—AN EVERGREEN RELEASE—

7 SEVENTH WEEK

UNRIVALLED
For its Story, Songs, and Stars!

NEW THEATRES'

HUMAN DRAMA!

DOCTOR

Starring:—
BHARATI, PUNKAJ JYOTI PRAKASH etc.

AT NEW **WEST END**

Daily:—3-30, 6-15, & 9 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.

NATIONAL STUDIOS

Nai Roshni

2nd WEEK

PRAKASH

Talkies—Matunga B.B. Lady Hardinge Road,
DAILY: 1-0, 3-45, 6-30, 9-15

THIRD Thrilling Week
SOUL STIRRING SOCIAL SAGA OF EVERLASTING YOUTH

BETI

RANJIT'S MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
Directed by: JAYANT DESAI
Cast:
KHURSHID, VASANTI, AROON
Daily: at 3, 6, 9 P.M.
OPERA HOUSE

PRAKASH'S PRIZE WINNER!
Now Enters in
4TH WEEK
★
A Golden Page From Ramayan

Bharat Milap

(HINDI)

BHARAT BHET

(Marathi)

Director: VIJAY BHATT

TIME:
11-15 a.m. (Marathi)
2-30 p.m. (Hindi)
5-45 p.m. (Marathi) and
8-45 p.m. (Hindi)

SEE AT

MAJESTIC

—AN EVERGREEN RELEASE—

It's Lilting Melody will linger long in Your Hearts!

It is Verily the type of Film You Love!

MURLI MOVIETONE'S

PYAS

Starring:
NEHPRABHA & ISHWARLAL with SHAMIM, E. BILIMORIA, NAZIR, GOPE & SHARIFA
Director:
RAM DARYANI
Produced at RANJIT
A SUPREME RELEASE

2nd WEEK of CROWDED HOUSES

IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. 1-30 on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

I.P.B. 154

We must see that they have the necessary equipment.

We are doing our bit by providing the cloth for their uniforms and the blankets which keep them warm at night.

"Dhariwal"
FABRICS

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS, DHARIWAL, PUNJAB
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)

For YOUR Convenience - - - -
NEW SHOW TIMINGS!

BOMBAY TALKIES' Record-maker
at the
ROXY

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
Sundays and Holidays
11 a.m.

(IN AID OF MEDICAL RELIEF & CHARITIES)

Under the Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
and LADY LUMLEY.

KATHAKALI
RECITALS

in the genuine style by 22 CHAMPION ARTISTES from all over KERALA inclusive of the great KRISHNAN, the TRAVANCORE "ROYAL ARTISTE" and led by MUKUNDA RAJA

ON

28-2-1942 at KHALSA COLLEGE (Near Tram Terminus) MATUNGA, Open air at 7-30 p.m.
2-3-1942 do. do. do.
4-3-1942 at Sir COWASJI JAHANGIR HALL, at 6-30 p.m.
7-3-1942 do. do. do.

RATES:—Rs. 11|8; 5|12; 3|6; 2|4; and 1|2.

For Booking apply to:—
HON. SECRETARY, THE BOMBAY KALA SANGH,
208, Sir Vithaldas Chambers, Apollo Street, FORT, BOMBAY, S. Rose & Co., Rampart Row, FORT, BOMBAY; National Hindu Hotel, Frere Road, FORT, Ananda Bhavan, Cowasji Patel St., FORT; Madras Co-operative Hostel Society, Ltd., MATUNGA; Jayanti Stores, Opp. B B. & C.I., Dadar, etc.

"Flower Brand"

Magnolia Antifriction
WHITE METAL

Agents: BATLIBOI & Co.,
Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

PVB

P.V.B. (People's Volunteer Brigade) is people's organisation. It is a non-party, non-communal body, controlled by representative citizens. Its aim is to serve the people in times of distress caused by war, riots and similar other calamities. It will function mainly through locality organisations. It is people's effort at self-defence and protection. It will organise precautionary and relief measures, such as evacuation, rescue first aid, relief centres, maintenance of essential municipal services etc.

P.V.B & A.R.P.

P.V.B being entirely a people's organisation it will naturally get maximum popular support. P.V.B. will harness this support to all activities of safety and security of the people of Bombay. It will avoid conflict with other organisations working for similar ends. It will supplement on a very large scale the activities known as the A.R.P. For the successful execution of these activities it will co-operate on honourable basis with any other organisation

WHAT IT EXPECTS OF THE CITIZENS?

To enrol themselves as the members of the P.V.B. More the members less the strain and hardships and greater the sense of security. To co-operate with the P.V.B. by giving it the information it takes of you, such as family census. This information is necessary for the P.V.B. to organise your protection and relief in your locality on a more informed basis.

To place at the disposal of the P.V.B. in case of emergency, your cars, lorries, cycles, water buckets and permit the use of your water pipes, telephones, etc

WHAT P.V.B. EXPECTS VOLUNTEER:

P.V.B. expects every volunteer to remain non-violent in all his activities. Not to leave Bombay in times of emergencies. He is a link of the vast P.V.B. organisation. On him depends the smooth working of this complex body. If he runs away the whole machine would get out of gear. He must stick to his post.

HOW P.V.B. FUNCTIONS?

Selected volunteers will be given special training and they will be formed into squads for the specialised work. Every centre will have a patrolling squad consisting of local volunteers trained in the work. Some of these will have to be volunteers, who own cycles.

Every sector will have an Intelligence squad composed of volunteers from that sector whose function will be to collect information about prices, food stock, water-supply, relief centres, etc., situated in the Sector.

To every Circle will be attached First Aid, Fire Fighting, Demolition and Essential Services (such as conservancy) Squads. For these activities, specialised training will be necessary and it will be given by the P.V.B.

JOIN P.V.B.

The P.V.B. can serve and help you to the extent you strengthen it Form locality Committees and let them get in touch with the P.V.B. Headquarters, the Congress House, Vithaibhai Patel Road, Bombay No. 4—Office hours: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

T.U.C. & P.V.B.: Mr. R.A. Khedgikar is appointed the Convener of all meetings of representatives of Trade Unions in the city that are co-operating with the P.V.B. in its activities.

WOMEN AND P.V.B.

A meeting of representatives of Women's Organisation in the City co-operating with the P.V.B. was held on Friday last at the Headquarters of the P.V.B. when Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh and Mrs. Madhuri Desai were elected Secretaries.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25

Delhi, I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Poet ke geet. 5-15 For Women only. 6-15 Dadra Aur Ghazal. 6-30 Personality. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 "England during War" (lt.) by R. I. N. Ahuja. 7-50 Janendra Prasad Goswami. 8-5 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-15 An economist looks at the world. 8-30 Ghulam Fareed. 8-45 Anwarbai. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Ghulam Fareed. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Anwarbai. 10-20 Janendra Prasad Goswami. 10-40 Bahar on sitar.

Bombay I—Programme.

7-30 a.m. Tarabai Gadagkar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Jafar Qawwal. 8-25 Indumati Chaubal. 8-40 G. G. Kharadkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Air Trio. 9-20 Tarabai Gadagkar. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 From the Films. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 M. S. Wagh. 5-15 Jafar Qawwal. 5-25 G. G. Kharadkar 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 S. N. Chapekar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 M. S. Wagh 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Jafar Qawwal. 6-45 Indumati Chaubal. 7 Germany's Skeletons in the Cupboard. 7-15 Bhajans. 7-30 Gat Tora on Tabla. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Gujarati geet. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Books and authors. 8-45 Radio Reconnnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Jafar Qawwal. 10-10 Indumati Chaubal. 10-20 Tarabai Gadagkar. 10-30 Haribhau Ghangrekar.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Geet. 8 Bhairon on sitar. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Clarionet Duet. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Tarabai Gadagkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 9-30 Kathleen Finlay. 9-45 The Jacques String Orchestra. 10 Chamber music.

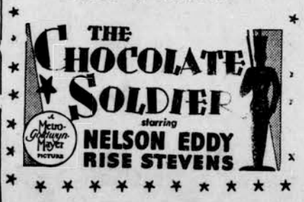
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

You'll hug yourself with DELIGHT!

METRO
INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
Esplanade Road
Telephone 31045

Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

LAST 2 DAYS!



City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Shud 10, 1998
Muslim: Saida 9, 1361
Parsi: Shenrever 24, 1311
Sunrise: 7-3 a.m. Sunset 6-41 p.m.
Hightide 6-04, 21-08. Lowtide 1-24, 13-28.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26

Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Foreign Correspondent" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"The Chocolate Soldier" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Appointment For Love" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Beti" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Municipality" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Hitler" also Stage performance Miss Mary, 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"India To-day" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Penny Serenade" 4, 6-30 and 10
CENTRAL—"Raja Rani" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK "Garib" 3 6 and 9 p.m.
LAMINGTON "Ujala" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY "Sadhana" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MR. FREDOON KERSHASP DADACHANJI, son of late Khan Bahadur Kershasp R. Dadachanji ex-Diwan of Baroda State, died Tuesday afternoon. Funeral ceremony to-day at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at Doongarwadi (Residence: No. 14, New Gamdevi).

NOTICE OF JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

B.P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.: The 7th annual general meeting in the office of the Association will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building opp. Flora Fountain.

INDIAN ADULT EDUCATION CONFERENCE: A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. in K.R. Cama Oriental Institute Bldg., 136, Apollo Street

BIRTH CONTROL: Mr G.D. Kulkarni will speak on "Birth control as a remedy for war and poverty" to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Besant Hall Blavatsky Lodge. Mr. K. H. Goregaonker will preside. Questions will be allowed.

EVENT OF KERBALA: Maulana Mirza Yusuf Husein Sahib of Madrasa-tul-Waizeen Lucknow, will address ten meetings on the historic event of Kerbala from to-day (Wednesday) to Saturday (March 7), at 8-30 p.m. at Irani Mosque, Babula Tank, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley presided at an Executive Committee meeting of the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society at the Secretariat on Tuesday.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT: Mrs. Lilavati Munshi presided over a variety entertainment organised by Hind Yogashram in aid of the Bombay Rishikul Ashram at Sunderabai Hall on Sunday.

FORT AND DADAR BHANDARS: A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandars at Churchgate St., Fort and D'Silva Rd., Dadar will remain closed to-day (Wednesday) on account of stock-taking.

GIRGAUM HINDU SABHA: Under the auspices of Girgaum Hindu Sabha a public meeting of the citizens of Girgaum will be held at Karandikar Hall, Brahman Sabha, Charni Road, at 9 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) to consider ways and means for public safety in the impending critical time.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: Under the auspices of Fo.t Student Union a students' condolence meeting will be held to condole the death of Sit Gulam Hussein, a member of the Managing Committee of F.S.U. and the Secretary of the Union's School Committees, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at the office of the Union.

DADAR HINDU COLONY UNIT GUARDS

In view of the necessity of organizing voluntary service for self-defence in times of emergency residents of Hindu Colony, Dadar, are invited to gather at the Ram Narain Ruia College Hall, Matunga, tonight, at 8-30 to concert necessary measures in that connection.

BOM. NATIONAL GUARDS: The Jt. Hon. Secretary writes:—The 7th annual general body meeting of the Guards will be held on 8th March instead of 1st March, as previously announced. Those who have got any suggestions to make or resolutions to move in the above meeting should be forwarded the same to the Secretaries latest by Sunday, the 1st March.

POSTAL NOTICE: With effect from the 25th February 1942, 5 Down Kathiawar Mail will leave Central Station at 6-45 p.m. In consequence of this change the latest hours of posting unregistered and registered correspondence at the Bombay G.P.O. will be as shown below:—1. Unregistered correspondence 4 p.m. Unregistered correspondence with late of 1/2 anna 5 p.m. Unregistered correspondence with late of 1 anna 5-15 p.m. 2. Registered correspondence 5-45 p.m. The hours of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be regulated accordingly.

High Court

GOVT. CANNOT ALTER LICENSE ONCE GRANTED

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen).

This was a revision application filed by one Babaji Shivram Hegishte from his conviction by the Second Additional Presidency Magistrate, who sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 15 or in default to undergo one week's simple imprisonment under the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1939 for having on 13th August 1941 kept his shop open after 9 o'clock in the night contrary to that Act.

The applicant owned an inferior tobacco retail shop under a licence granted to him on 1st January 1941 for a term of 12 months under the Tobacco Duty (Town of Bombay) Act of 1857, and the important point which arose for their Lordships' decision was whether the Government was entitled after issue of that licence to alter the conditions of that licence.

Certain rules were framed under the Tobacco Duty Act by the Provincial Government. On 13th May 1941 the Government altered these rules. Thereafter the licensing authority took back the applicant's licence and returned with a slip annexed to it embodying the alterations made in the rules in order to make them comply with the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act 1939 as to the closing of shops by 9 o'clock in the night at the latest.

Their Lordships were of the opinion that the slip did not purport to alter the licence, but only gave notice of alteration in the terms of the forms of licences annexed to the rules. Their lordships stated: "Licensees are entitled to know what their rights and obligations are under any licence granted to them. In my opinion Government are not entitled during the currency of the year 1941 to make any alteration in the terms on which the licence for that year had been granted."

Their Lordships, therefore allowed the revision application and ordered that the fine, if paid, be refunded.

Mr J.B. Patel with Mr B.S. Joglekar appeared for the applicant.

The Government Pleader, Mr. R.A. Jaghirdar, appeared for the Crown.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

TOP FLOOR?
BOTTOM FLOOR?

—WHICH IS BEST FOR YOUR
REFUGE ROOM?

IN the event of a raid on Bombay, the safe place to be is indoors. But which part of your house, shop or office is the safest?

Have you a Basement? The best Refuge Room of all is a cellar or basement —provided it is very strongly built and has two exits. It must also be free from the danger of flooding if a nearby water main bursts.

Be sure, though: **ASK YOUR WARDEN*** *to get the authorities' advice before settling on your basement.*

If you have no Basement—the next safest place varies according to the construction of your building:—

If the outer walls, at least, are *pucca*-built and carry the weight of the upper stories, then use your GROUND FLOOR.

If the weight of the building is carried on a framework, and the walls just fill in the frame-spaces, then use your FIRST FLOOR or GROUND FLOOR.

Since by far the majority of us do not occupy a whole house to ourselves, this means that we have got to hold a conference with our fellow-occupants and that the person or family living in the safest part of the building must agree to let everyone in the house come there in the event of a raid.

Next, you must all decide on that part of the safest floor which gives the maximum protection. This may be in one of the rooms, but generally it will be the central passage. The Refuge chosen should be right in the heart of the building if possible —away from windows facing on to the street. If windows are unavoidable, everybody must sit down on the floor, keeping their heads below the level of the window-ledge.

See that all glass windows are open and wooden shutters closed.

PREPARING YOUR REFUGE

Since, if an attack on this City ever materializes, you won't have more than two minutes, let alone two hours or two days, in which to get ready, it is advisable (by agreement with your fellow-tenants) to see that certain necessities are kept permanently in the Refuge Room. Torches and bedding can of course be brought along at the last minute. The things you will want most are:

Some form of independent lighting — e.g. electric torch and spare batteries, oil lamp, or candles.

Matches.

A *sigree* and charcoal and a *dekchie* for cooking.

Tinned or fresh food.

Drinking Water.

Buckets of water and sandbags as a precaution against fire.

Bedding.

A dark curtain or blankets or carpet to screen windows.

Start to organize your Refuge Room at once for safety's sake.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

IF IN DOUBT—
ASK YOUR WARDEN*

Meet him at the nearest Warden Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p.m. any evening.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

Sure Enough!!

I am coming.....
to the city.....

Make it a DATE...
To come up and see

ME
and
CHANDRAMOHAN

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Directed by DEBAKI BOSE

on SATURDAY, next—28th Feb. at

KRISHNA

TALKIES—Dubash Theatre

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The Bombay Chronicle

FACING WAR RISKS

Referring to the heroism displayed by many in the war, Gandhiji writes in 'Harijan': "I am filled with amazement and admiration at the reckless bravery displayed by combatants on either side. This war is a demonstration of unthinkable nerve that human beings are capable of possessing". This has a lesson for all, whether they are engaged in violent or non-violent resistance or whether they are only auxiliaries. The nerve to face or even court danger comes from training or practice. The desire to escape from every risk which even duty bids one face can only increase one's fear and breed cowardice. And Gandhiji has always condemned cowardice more than violence. In the article in question he says: "It is the sacred duty of every worker to steel himself against cowardly panic and prevent its spread as far as he can. Cowards die many times before their death. Let this not be proved of us".

This should not be regarded as a mere platitude. It has a direct bearing on the war situation that confronts the civil population in India. It is, of course, prudent to place children, old folk and women not wanted for necessary work in a position of safety. But others should try and pursue their normal activities in the normal way free from any panic. This is possible with a little special effort and practice. It becomes easier if one does things in a spirit of service whether it be serving one's family, neighbourhood, city or country. Even timid men and women have risen to rare heights of courage and endurance when imbued with a spirit of self-abnegation in the service of a great cause. All those who can should give a courageous lead to others by enlisting as volunteers in the various organisations that are springing up. It will be an efficient plan for workers to come forward to serve their own neighbourhoods. Bombay city can set an example to the country in the matter of organising war relief in a thorough, disciplined manner, free from every trace of panic.

Roosevelt's Broadcast

President Roosevelt's important broadcast is interesting in many respects. It shows, for instance, that panic or rumour-mongering is a vice by no means confined to any one country. Even the tough, hard-headed American is also subject to it. The broadcast also shows that this tough and hard-headed American—we hope that there are not many like him—is so nervous about his own safety that he feels he can find it by concentrating all his forces and maginot-lining, as it were, in every square yard of his own country. President Roosevelt used a figurative map and pointer to prove how mistaken this feeling was. His arguments were logical and irrefutably true. And they ought to succeed.

Other points are of interest to the whole warring world and some of them are welcome. For, instance, he denied the rumours that the Japanese raid on Pearl Harbour had dealt a decisive blow to the American Pacific Fleet. It is gratifying to learn that only three warships—but one of them was undoubtedly a capital ship—were rendered permanently out of commission. What proportion of them received damage he did not say. But he insisted that they would all be ready soon. Let us earnestly hope this is so. But time is relative and the Japanese refuses to wait. The situation demands that the American fleet should embark on action in days not even in weeks. General MacArthur cannot hold out indefinitely, while the Japanese are now ready for their four-prong drive against Java. Can something be done about it, before it is too late? The President says that some American forces have arrived in Java and that American planes, as is already known, have been in action in that region for some time with undoubtedly remarkable success. But unless the present American assistance is merely the advance guard and more is on the way, the south-west Pacific seems doomed.

The President's insistence on maintaining supplies to Russia, Britain, the Middle East and China must hearten all concerned. But even more encouraging is his confidence that the programme of gigantic production laid down for 1942 and 1943 will be carried out. Let us hope his confidence is vindicated. For ultimate victory literally depends on American production.

Railway Budget Debate

The debate in the Central Legislative Assembly and the Council of State on the Railway Budget was fairly critical in spite of the absence of the Congress Party. Many members justly protested against the proposal to raise railway fares in spite of a huge surplus. Sir Andrew Clow, the Railway Member, defending the enhanced fares, said: "If you are not going to put up fares in times of prosperity you will have to put them up in times of adversity". This means that, prosperity or adversity, fares must be high. They must be high when there are surpluses as a safeguard against future deficits, and they must be high when there are actual deficits in order to cover them. It does not occur to the highly paid officials that such a policy is hard on the poor people and that it is much fairer to set aside a part of a large surplus as a safeguard against a future deficit. To raise fares even when there are huge surpluses is to fleece the people with both hands.

The fact in the present case seems to be that the higher fares are meant not only to get a higher income but also to reduce railway travelling. Government have diverted such a large part of the railways' carrying capacity for war purposes that they can cope with civil traffic only by drastically curtailing it. The dismantling of branch lines for military purposes has been going on steadily since the beginning of the war and one does not know how far this may go on. During the last two years the total mileage of the track lifted has been 770, exclusive of 800 miles of track from stock and from rails released by relaying operations. Sir Ziauddin had good reason to complain that the Assembly had not been consulted before railways were dismantled and that in asking the House to approve the dismantlement after it had been carried out, "the Railway Member was reducing the Assembly to the position of the Public Accounts Committee." Mr. Naoroji Dumasia characterised the withdrawal of locomotives and rolling stock to the various theatres of war as "altogether a superb achievement of the administration". We do not know if the observation had a touch of irony. In any case there was some sting in his question how all these "superb" withdrawals "were to be replaced and supplemented to meet the growing demand in the country itself". One reply of Government has been to cut down the demand itself by putting up fares and freights.

Several members of the Assembly rightly pointed out that more could be gained by economy in the Railway organisation than by raising fares. But they did not go to the root of the problem of wasteful expenditure and inefficient administration. The root cause of these evils is that almost all the key posts in the Railways are held by Europeans and the higher services are still dominated by Europeans and Anglo-Indians. These two communities together form only about five lakhs in a population of nearly 400 millions, yet in the superior services they hold 52.63 per cent posts as against 40.92 per cent held by Hindus and Muslims together. This is scandalous and is clearly due to racial favouritism. And this brings in its train both inefficiency and wasteful expenditure, particularly because the Railway Board is not responsible to the Legislature. There can be no sound reform in the Railways till the entire Railway organisation is Indianised and made responsible to the people.

Frankly Speaking

The Libyan Situation

It appears that General Rommel's sudden change of mind about a week ago was inspired by a desire further to strengthen his offensive preparations. A Cairo Communique reports stronger Axis resistance to British patrols operating east of the Tmimi-Mekili track, as also increased air activity. Moreover, while Mekili has been held in "considerable strength" for some time, "considerable movement" has now also been observed from Martuba towards Tmimi. All this portends a resumption of the drive by General Rommel. But there is no reason why the British should fail to beat that drive now. They are near their supply lines, they are superior in the air and numerically on the land, too. Moreover, emergency supplies of much needed war material have now been successfully rushed to them from England through the Mediterranean. They are, therefore, in a stronger position now than the Axis.

Historic Gifts

Of historic interest are the magnificent gifts of Marshal and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek to Shanti niketan. The gift of Rs. 50,000 "as a small token" of the wonderful work of Poet Tagore and another of Rs. 30,000 for the completion of the extension of the Cheena Bhavan at Shantiniketan are tributes not only to the Poet and his work but also to the hoary tradition of cultural contact between China and India, Tagore strove to make that contact real and fruitful. The present gifts and all that they imply will go a long way, indeed, in the realisation of that ideal.

Plea For Early Examinations

A few days ago we commended the example of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee in deciding to hold its examinations about a month earlier than usual in view of war risks in the city. The Madras Government, too, have instructed the managements of all primary and lower secondary schools to promote their pupils from class to class "without any special promotion examination." And the class examinations in higher secondary schools are to be held immediately. The Commissioner for Government examinations is even considering "how far Madras candidates for public examinations can be examined at mofussil centres." It will be good for the Bombay Government to adopt similar measures at once. A few schools in the city are voluntarily holding their promotion examination early in March. But many seems to be indifferent about this, perhaps expecting instructions from Government. We trust the necessary instructions will be issued by Government promptly.

AZAD TO TOUR GUJARAT

SURAT, Feb. 24.

According to a report current in the well-informed Congress circles, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, will reach Surat on his Gujerat tour by the first week of March. From Surat the Congress President is expected to proceed to Hajira where Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is recouping his health.

It is further stated that Sardar Patel will accompany the Congress President in his Gujerat tour, in course of which the latter is expected to visit a number of important centres of the province.—United Press.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

NEW DELHI: Feb. 24.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Secretary of the Congress Party, in the Central Assembly, informs that a meeting of the party will be held on March 25 at the party's office in New Delhi. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the party will be held on the same day.

Mr. Srikrishna Dutt Paliwal, Mr. Khedanlal and Mr. Johri have been asked to put in their appearance for a day some time this week to satisfy the requirements of the Assembly rules for attendance. Mr. Wamanrao Joshi has been asked to take the oath.

QUITS PARTY

Mr. Kailash Beharilal, a Congress member of the Central Assembly from Bihar, it is understood has resigned from the Congress Party. He is expected to attend the Budget session shortly.

ANEY BUSY

It is learnt that important consultations took place this evening at the residence of the Hon. Mr. M.S. Aney between the members of the Working Committee of the All-India Nationalist League and the members of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly. It is hoped that, if found feasible, the two parties might merge.—United Press.

Kathiawar States Unwilling To Handover Charge Of Their Railways

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT: February 24.

A meeting of the managers of Kathiawar States Railways was held here this afternoon when Sir E.C. Gibson, Resident, was also present. The proposal of Government to hand over management of Kathiawar Railways to Government during war emergency, was disapproved unanimously.

The Resident appealed to the Railway officials to pool up their resources for more efficient prosecution of war by co-operating and co-ordinating with each other. Several important items of work of common interest were transacted before dispersing.

In Punjab Assembly

Release Of M.L.A.'s And Women Processionists

SIR SIKANDAR CONVEYS MAGISTRATE'S REGRET FOR DETENTION OF JOURNALISTS

(THROUGH A.P. AND U.P.)

LAHORE, February 24.

All Congress Members of the Punjab Assembly and the women processionists who were arrested in connection with Sunday's happening in Lahore are to be released this evening.

This announcement was made by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, at the end of the adjournment motion debate to-day.

The Premier said that the District Magistrate had reconsidered his earlier order and had ordered the release of Congress members of the Punjab Assembly and the women, processionists, who were arrested in connection with Sunday's happening.

Sir Sikandar also conveyed to the House the regret of the District Magistrate for the detention of newspapermen for three hours.

After the question hour, the Speaker admitted an adjournment motion moved by Pandit Bhagat Ram Sharma (Congress) to discuss the arrests of Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Mian Iftikhar-uddin, Desan Chaman Lal, Lala Devraj Sethi and Sardar Chanan Singh, Congress members of the Assembly, and said that it would be taken up at 4-30 p.m. or earlier if the business before the House was finished.

The Congress Party's adjournment motion regarding the arrest of five Congress members of the Punjab Assembly, which was moved by Pandit Bhagat Ram Sharma was defeated without a division.

After nearly two hours' debate the Assembly accepted by 55 against 16 votes the Finance Minister's motion to take into consideration the Punjab Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill. The motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee was rejected without a division.

SIR SIKANDAR'S WARNING

Replying to the debate, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier, enumerated the concessions already given by Government to 'Beoparis' and appealed to the leaders of the traders to see reason and stop this unnecessary agitation which was creating bitterness at a time when they should all concentrate their attention on measures for the safety of the country. He warned them that the agitation was no longer being carried on by the genuine trading community, but that other influences were at work, which Government could not allow. He suspected that a nefarious conspiracy was afoot to create trouble in the Province: The conspirators might use for their ends not only students and Labour but also Zamindars. The Premier added that no disturbance of peace and tranquillity of the Province could be allowed, and if they did so, they would do so at their own cost. The Premier in conclusion assured the House that he would consider any reasonable demand put forward to Government in a constitutional manner.

The House then proceeded to consider the Bill clause by clause.

SIKANDAR'S 'SPORTING' OFFER

A sporting offer to accept word for word the Sales Tax Act enacted by the Congress Ministry in Madras, was made to the Opposition by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier, in the Punjab Assembly during the second reading of the Punjab Sales Tax Amendment Bill.

While there was no response from the Congress benches, Sardar Santosh Singh, leader of the Independent Party and a prominent trader, said that he had advocated acceptance of the Bengal Sales Tax Act.

The Premier replied even so, he was prepared to raise the exemption limit to Rs. 20,000, provided they accepted the flat rate of Rs. 1/9/- only per hundred laid down in the Bengal Act.

The Premier's announcement was greeted with loud cheers by the Ministerial benches.

AMENDING BILL PASSED

Several amendments seeking to reduce the rate of tax and raise the exemption limit to Rs. 20,000 were rejected.

The House passed the third reading of the Bill without a division.

In addition to raising the exemption limit to Rs. 10,000 the Bill empowers the Provincial Government to levy the tax at such rate not exceeding Re. one per hundred as it may like on such goods or class of goods at any stage other than the points at which they are so exempted.

'Tribune' Complaint Before Division Bench

Mr. Justice Bhide of the Lahore High Court, who heard the petitions preferred by Beoparis and the authorities of the "Tribune" against the order of the District Magistrate under Sec 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting publication of anti-Sales Tax 'hartal' news referred the petitions for decision to a division bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Muniram. In doing so he remarked that difficult points of law were likely to be raised.

EIGHTY TRADERS ARRESTED

Eighty traders were arrested in Lahore this afternoon in connection with the agitation against the General Sales Tax.

The Satyagrahis, who were led by Master Santram, Propaganda Secretary of the Punjab Beopar Mandal, marched from the office of the Mandal, when they were passing through the Anarkali Street, a police force stopped them and put them under arrest. They were removed to the Central Jail.

AZAD'S ADVICE TO PUNJAB CONGRESS M.L.A.S

LAHORE, Feb. 24.

The "United Press" learns that important telephonic talks took place this evening between Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, from Calcutta and the Punjab Congress Legislature Party. The talks, it is understood, related to the recent developments in the Punjab following the arrests of Congress M.L.A.'s, including Mr. Bhimsen Sachhar, Leader of the Opposition, and Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, as also to the police lathi-charges on trader Satyagrahis.

PLEA FOR SETTLEMENT

It is believed that the Congress President was asked by the Congress members to realise the seriousness of the situation here and try to bring about an honourable settlement between the traders and the Provincial Government.

Further, it is learnt that in view of the recent developments the Congress members have been allowed to continue to attend the Assembly at least for two more days and to participate in the discussion of adjournment motions if they come up. The members have also been allowed to put questions in the House in this regard if necessary.

SURPRISE ATTACK ON SINGAPORE

Rotarian On Governor's Complacency

Rotarian N. A. Mallal, who left Singapore before it fell to Japan gave an address on "Singapore" at a Luncheon meeting at the Green's Hotel on Tuesday afternoon. Thanking the citizens of Bombay for the hospitality extended to the evacuees from Singapore he said, it was on the 8th of December last that while the people were fast asleep in the early hours of the morning, they were aroused by terrific sounds of bursting of bombs. They could not believe that Singapore was bombed by air-raids but thought in the first place that perhaps air-raid practice was going on and in their slumber they were swearing at the authorities for disturbing their sleep. When, however, they got up to see realities they were struck by the havoc played by the Japanese air-raid, as they had never expected any air-raid. The same morning Malaya was invaded by the Japanese troops. A deputation waited upon the Governor in the morning requesting him to allow the Indians to form a unit of volunteers but the Governor did not see its necessity stating that Singapore was very highly garrisoned and there was no reason to raise any volunteer units.

They were also told that Japan was a ruined country economically, that the people of Japan were starving and that Japanese battleships would be torpedoed in no time if they ventured to come to Singapore.

Mr. Mallal then spoke of Indian troops' heroism and said they fought like lions but for want of protection of aeroplanes they had to withdraw. The Indian troops were bombed by the Japanese aeroplanes and to fight with the Japanese planes there were no adequate planes with our troops. However there was no panic to get away from the city then but when the time came to evacuate some of the residents refused to do so. One doctor said he must stay there to do his duty to his people. Some members of the Salvation Army also refused to budge as they wished to tend the sick and suffering.

Dr. N. H. Vakil in according a vote of thanks to Mr. Mallal, expressed a hope that when Indian's time came for facing the ordeal, her sons will show the same calmness as their brethren at Singapore.

Why Dismantle Railways?

Kunzru's Charge Against Government

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

The Council of State held general discussion on the Railway Budget.

Sir Shantidas Askuran hoped that the Communications Member would take immediate steps to consult non-official and business interests with a view to solving the increasingly difficult transport problem. He hoped that in the light of non-official criticism of the proposal to increase freight rates and fares, which was expected to yield only one crore of rupees, the Communications Member would give up the proposal.

Mr. Dalal deplored Government's obstinacy in refusing to encourage locomotive production in India.

Mr. Hussein Imam expressed the opinion that His Majesty's Government should bear good proportion of the cost of the dismantled railway lines, which were made over to them for war purposes.

Mr. Kalikar complained of acute shortage of wagons in the countryside aggravating the hardships of the poor cultivator.

KUNZRU'S CHARGE

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru charged the Government of under-estimating their revenues and wanted to know why the net cost of the dismantled lines had been debited to the depreciation account when the money had to be recovered from the British Government. Referring to the curtailment of services, Pandit Kunzru said that it would not be a wise policy to further dismantle the railway lines when the war was threatening to come to the shores of India. In this connection he characterised the Railway policy as "halting and short-sighted" in not preparing to meet emergencies in peace time, particularly in the matter of construction of locomotives and machine tools. He said, "had the Government thought less of vested interests and more of the future of the country itself, India would have been in a position to make much larger contribution to war effort.

Mr. Sapru also enquired if the policy of dismantling railways was being followed by the other Dominions and colonies.

After Sir Andrew Clow's reply, the Council adjourned till Thursday.—A. P.

Indians In Indo-China, Japan & Shanghai Not Inconvenienced

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

In the Council of State this morning, Mr. A. D. C. Williams, replying on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief told Mr. M. N. Dalal that in the theatres where they were now operating, Indian troops were in fact defending India and helping to keep the enemy away from Indian soil.

There was nothing to prevent the bringing of Indian troops to India if it became desirable to do so and in such circumstances the necessary arrangements for their transport would naturally be made.

Mr. G. S. Bozman told the same member that the information of a general character had been received in respect of Indians in Japan, Indo-China, Shanghai and other treaty ports in occupied China.

In Shanghai and other treaty ports in occupied China, the general situation was reported to be satisfactory, though public utilities were functioning on a restricted basis and withdrawals from British deposits in banks were limited to 2,000 local dollars per month per person.

British subjects, other than officials, were not interned and were reported to be fairly well treated. The present position regarding Indians in Indo-China was that they had not so far been disturbed and that no restrictions had been placed on their movement.

Sir Feroz Khan Noon, informed the Council that the Government had taken and were continuing to take all possible measures, in consultation with the provincial Governments, to combat fifth column activity in India.

Mr C. E. Jones told Mr. Dalal that His Majesty's Government were making efforts to provide for the safeguarding of British interests in territories occupied by the Japanese. He also announced that the limit of 300 dollars had now been removed in the case of purchases of Straits dollar notes from evacuees from Malaya.—A. P

NEWSPAPER EDITORS' CONFERENCE POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

In view of recent international developments, the meeting of the Standing Committee and the annual session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, fixed for March 4, and March 5 and 6, respectively will not be held and fresh dates will be announced in due course.

HAVE YOU A GRIEVANCE?

Tell It To Bombay Municipal Congress Party

The Leader of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party has issued the following statement:

Ever since its entry into the Municipal Corporation as a majority Party, the Bombay Municipal Congress Party has been considering ways and means of establishing a closer contact with the members of the public including the electorate which brought the Party to power. No doubt, the Party has its election manifesto as a basis for its activities in the Corporation but this is not enough. A more practical way of serving the people in their day-to-day difficulties and grievances regarding the municipal services was the Party's ambition for a long time and I am glad to announce that the first step in this direction has already been taken.

The Party has now formulated a scheme of daily service to the public of Bombay. The Public Relations Committee, appointed by the Party some time back is the direct outcome of this scheme. The P. R. C., which is the short form of this Public Relations Committee, has established its Headquarters at the Congress House (Sarojini Cottage) with its branches in all the seven wards of the city at the offices of the District Congress Committees. The P. R. C., through all these offices, will receive suggestions and complaints regarding municipal services and will try to get the grievances of people remedied by every means at its disposal.

Any member of the public having any grievance regarding the municipal service can report that grievance to the Public Relations Committee either at the Headquarters or any other Ward offices and this will put P. R. C. service immediately into action. Special forms have been provided at all these offices for reporting the grievances. The members of the Party who have been allotted to various Wards for this purpose, will take up the reported cases with the Municipal departments concerned and will see to it that redress is obtained in as many cases as possible. All P. R. C. Offices will receive complaints from the public on all week days between 8-30 to 10-30 in the morning and 5 to 7 in the evening. Anonymous complaints will not be enquired into.

The Public Relations Committee will, in no way, be an obstacle in the way of Municipal Officers and departments. By its constructive activities and helpful attitude, it will help in lightening the burden of these generally over-worked officers and services. I have not the smallest doubt that the Municipal Officers will co-operate with our P. R. C. service in every possible way.

In the name of the Congress and in the name of the Municipal Congress Party, I have now to invite the public of Bombay to make use of the service that we are offering them.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The first attack on the American mainland was made to-day by an enemy submarine which shelled the Californian coast.

The submarine fired a dozen to two dozen shells. There were no casualties and the damage done was negligible.

It is stated that the submarine's shooting was not very good. The vessel had a beautiful target but they did not hit it. It seemed that they were firing a five-inch or six-inch gun.—Reuter.

* * *

An Anglo-Indian correspondent reports that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's farewell message "has been received with mixed feelings in official quarters" in New Delhi.

This is by no means surprising. What in fact is surprising is that no stronger reaction was provoked by the Marshal's defeatism, fifth columnism etc. "Official quarters" have exercised admirable restraint.

* * *

Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent reports that Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek's appeal to Great Britain is receiving consideration by the War Cabinet.

But—"the question for Britain's leaders, however, is when India will be ready for her freedom. Her great misfortune is that she is torn by opposing views of her political parties."

That's that. But better don't swear.

* * *

"We have never understood why Mr. Churchill said the Atlantic Charter did not apply to Indian when obviously the August declaration means practically the same thing."

—Anglo-India.

Then even more obviously it has never understood no fewer than three things.

* * *

According to a Calcutta message Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is "surprised at the recent arrest of Congress leaders by the Punjab authorities.

Why?

* * *

Mr Asaf Ali describes Mr. M. A. Jinnah's courteous outburst against the Generalissimo as "regrettably unstatesmanlike"

It is also characteristically Jinnah-like.

* * *

A Chungking newspaper urge Russia to strike first and strike now at Japan.

The Russians are not unaware of the necessity. But the poor chaps quite rightly urge the British, in their turn, to strike first and strike now in Western Europe.

* * *

'Until our flows of supply give clear superiority we must keep on striking our enemies wherever and whenever we can meet them."

—President Roosevelt.

In other words,—yes, quite right.

* * *

"After a careful survey of the progress" made during the last two months, the President announced himself confident that the great goals of production set for 1942 will be achieved.

That word "progress"—we feared it would be possibilities—shakes even our scepticism.

* * *

America is greatly concerned over the recent movements of the Vichy French fleet, says a Washington message.

Can't it effectively control them by passing yet another Bill?

* * *

"Can you give my daughter the luxuries to which she has been accustomed?"

"Not much longer", replied the young man. "That's why I want to get married."

Demand For Release Of Defence Act Politicals

CALCUTTA: Feb. 24.

Altogether 35 non-official resolutions have been tabled for the Bengal Assembly session, opening on Feb. 27, the first position being allotted to a resolution demanding "immediate and unconditional" release of persons convicted or detained by orders of the Government under the Defence of India Rules.

GANDHI ASTROLOGER

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KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND B.A.,
Chamberlain Road, Lahore.
Phone 4848.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Calcutta: Feb. 24.

The market continued steady and active and a moderate business was put throcgh. The leading speculative stocks of the market were the turn better. Govt. securities continued easier.

Following are to-day's closing quotations: Govt. securities: 3 per cent Govt Paper 77, 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 95/2, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 90, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 105, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 103/8 s lot, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 99.

Reserve Bank 109.

Jutes: Anglo-India pref 160 ct, Dalhousie pref 141, Delta 322/8, Ft. Gloster pref 159 Hukumchand pref 129/8, Kinnison pref 147, National 21/4, Union pref 141, Soorah pref 133.

Minings: Burma Corpn 2, Indian Copper 1/12, Rhodesia Copper annas 11.

Chemicals: Bengal Chemical ord 377 ct s lot.

Eng. Companies: Indian Iron and Steel 23/12, Steel Corpn ord 14/8, Pref 103.

Miscellaneous: Patna Elect 17/10, B I Corpn ord 4/12, Orient Paper ord 15/12, Pref 110, Midnapore Zemindary Pref 130.

Sugars: Carew and Co. Pref 125 ct, Raza 24/4.

Teas: Dessai and Purbuttia 275 c-div.

ALL-INDIA COTTON CROP

The fourth All-India cotton forecast for 1941-42 estimated area 23,245,000 acres indicating an increase of 2 per cent Estimated Yield is 5,818,000 bales which is an increase of 3 per cent. Details are as under:—

	Area.	Yield.
Bengals	2787000	965000
Americans	2778000	1334000
Oomras	6479000	1411000
Broach	859000	252000
Surti	704000	174000
Dholleras	2159000	357000
Others	7479000	1388000
Total	23245000	5818000

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, February 24

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	43 11	0
Highest		44 12	0
Lowest		43 11	0
Closing		44 12	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening		44 9	0
Highest		44 13	0
Lowest		44 7	6
Closing		44 10	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		41 12	0
Highest		41 13	0
Lowest		41 0	0
Closing		41 13	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		25 0	0
Highest		25 2	0
Lowest		24 14	3
Closing		24 14	9

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, February 24

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London silver quotations were unchanged at with Spot 23 1/2d and Forward 23 9/16d. The market was quiet. Small trade demand was officially satisfied London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs 62-10-3 and forward parity was Rs 62-12-6 The local market was quiet with increased liquidation and prices eased off. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	50	0 0
Fagan		49	4 0
Sovereigns		40	6 0

SILVER

Ready		79	0 0
Fagan		69	1 0

LONDON SILVER

London, February 23

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, February 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, February 23

Rozario Santa Fe Feb/Mar quoted	22/6
Barletta Russo Feb/Mar quoted	22/7 1/2
South Australian Feb/Mar quoted	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, February 23

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb.	not quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, February 23

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	not quoted
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	101 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	83 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 ex. div.	106 1/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	105
Funding loan 1960/90	105 3/16
Victory bonds 4 per cent	113
Chartered Bank of I A and China	5 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	50 1/2
National Bank of India	25 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, February 23

The New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchange were closed to-day.

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, February 24

Pepper ready	Rs.	113	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15		114	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15		118	0	0
Ginger ready		52	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15		50	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, February 24

Yesterday New York cotton market was closed. The local market opened steady today with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 194 and improved to Rs. 195/4 on moderate buying. At the rise there was scattered realising and prices reacted to Rs. 194/4 The tone of the market was very steady and there is more disposition to buy. There is a large short interest in the market and most of it will have to be covered before the expiry of the Broach contract and if the War situation improves there will be scarcity of offerings.

Under steady flow of buying orders prices advanced to Rs. 196/12 but reacted to Rs. 194 on realising. There was scattered buying and prices rallied to Rs. 194/12 but again declined to Rs. 193/12 on renewed selling on reports of war reaching American Coast. There was renewed buying and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	193	12	0
BROACH July/August		202	12	0
OOMRA March		149	0	0
OOMRA May		156	0	0
OOMRA July		161	12	0
BENGAL March		131	8	0
BENGAL May		134	8	0
BENGAL July		137	4	0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, February 24

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
MG Bengal U P		138	135	132	129
M G Punjab		138	135	132	129
M G Rajputana		144	141	138	135
M G Oomra No. 3	152	149	146	143	
M G C P No. 1	186	183	180	177	
M G C P No. 2	164	161	158	155	
M G Broach No. 2		194	191	188	185

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, February 24

	Old	Ready	Feb
Bengal Fine	118-21	135/38	...
Berar	115-20	145/48	...
C. P. 1	135-40	178/80	...
C. P. 2	118-20	158/60	...
Khandesh	90-100	115/18	...
Mugtai	95-105	125/28	Fine
Broach	110-15	...	—6
Broach Low	95-100	...	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: Feb. 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY In full-pressed bales.	2 days.	Since 1st This year	Septr. Last year
Khandesh	1,091	59,841	83,456
Central India	209	20,022	90,052
Barsi and Nagar	126	41,012	78,180
Hyderabad/Gaorani		7,990	26,416
Berar	1,534	141,417	256,248
Central Provinces	469	62,138	52,645
Total Oomras	3,429	332,420	586,997
Dholeras	423	25,718	48,717
N.-W. Provinces		1,021	1,055
Rajputana		376	4,240
Sind-Punjab	280	311,034	340,790
Broach	5,972	148 034	20,651
Coompta and Dharwar		6,787	30,282
Westerns-Northerns	51	6,452	31,008
Cocanada			239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		8,680	522
Total	10,134	802,454	1,057,511
Arrived by road to 19th Feb. 1942		79,500	157,250

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1,116 cent points at 331

Broach July/August below New York July 1 096 cent points at 331

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, February 24

Wheat May	Rs.	0	5	6
Linseed May		0	8	6
Groundnut May		3	12	0
Castorseed May		3	4	0
Cottonseed May		1	12	0
Silver 1st settlement		1	8	0
Gold 1st settlement		1	0	0

Colombo Rubber

Colombo, February 24

Rubber sheet 54 1/2, crepe 55. Yesterday's closing same. Copra 45.00, cocoanut oil f.o.b. 545.00 nominal.

Madras Groundnuts

Madras, February 24

The expected purchase price of groundnuts to-day is 30/6 uncertain.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

A Press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states:—Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 24th Feb. 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,66,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/12/3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/12 allotted approximately 75 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 1 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 4th March 1942. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 6th March 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 20th Feb. 1942 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,90,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 25th February 1942 to 3rd March 1942 at Rs. 99/12/3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz, sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice, if Government think it necessary).

Three months' Intermediates sold from 18th Feb. 1942 to 23rd Feb. 1942 amounted to Rs. 13,50,000.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

HAPUR, February 23

Karachi March 43/2; July 38/1/6; Cotton March Sind 16/2: Punjab 1/4; 14/2/6: American 25/11; Hapur Ready 4/6; Jeth 4/1/9; Stock 104; Jeth Muzaffarnagar 4/6/4: Chandosi 5/3/3: Cawnpore 4/9/1; Aligar 4/3/6; Ghaziabad 4/1/7; Calcutta May 5/5: Markets very steady on firm ready position and Punjab buying support.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, February 24

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	115	0	0
Copper sheets	Rs.	113	0	0

Tone:—Steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, February 24

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Java ready from Bond Rs. 17-4-0
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-8-0 to 17-12-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-14-0 to 18-12-0
Buland Rs. 18-12-0
Chinai Lisa Rs. 30-0-0
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13-6-0
Tone:—Easy.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, February 24

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 119 28 115 35 114 42 113 49-56 111

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 109 24 104 28 104 35 95 42 94 49-56 93

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 60 Pigtead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 34/8 per cwt.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Chaitra Rs. 118/8
Pigtead 'B.M.' Ashad Rs. 115/8
Tin Ingot Penang Ready Rs. 87

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON February 23

The Stock Exchange generally quiet steady conditions prevailed. Giltedged continued move up on reinvestment demand and signs this spreading to better industrials Industrials mostly enjoyed better day tobaccos breweries especially included rally chiefly towards close. Oils irregular Anglo-Iranian Burmah Shell receding slightly while Ultramar rose eighth. Kaffirs Coppers dull in absence support but Australian mines easier. Teas dull. Rubbers steady. Wall Street holiday.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, February 24

A steady tendency was visible on the market to-day. Tata Deferreds continued to be quoted around 1400 while Tata Ordinaries hovered around 26. Textiles also were a steady market with Bombay Dyeings ruling around 1065. Indian Irons were better off at 23-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1400) 1395 1415 1405
Tata Ordinaries (261) 260 265 263
Tata Ordinary 253; Tata Deferred 1405; Indian Iron 23/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 14/4; Bombay Dyeing 1065; Central India 320; Century 340; Gokak 230; Kohinoor 445; Simplex 160; Andhra Valley 1600; Tata Hydro 158/2; Tata Power 1440; Associated Cement 159; Belapur 215; Bombay Burma (old) 220.

Bombay Stock Exchange

Bombay, February 24

The local share bazar was fairly steady with selective buying. Particularly Century and Associated Cements were in good demand.

Recent dividend declarations by some Cotton Mills are very satisfactory and naturally bonafide investors look upon present quotations as attractive. The industrial outlook is encouraging and there is improvement in war situation, there will be increased demand.

The market will be anxiously awaiting next Budget which is expected to show some deficit as a result of large war expenditure. The deficit will have to be made up increased taxation and borrowings. Thus local traders will be cautious pending Budget proposals. Anyway the market outlook entirely depends upon war developments. Otherwise present quotations when read in term of dividends are attractive. It is true that at the moment confidence is impaired but on a long range outlook the chances favour constructive stand.

Associated Cement shares were quoted at Rs. 163 and Century Mill shares were placed at Rs. 363.

TEXTILES			
100 Ahmedabad Advance	397	0	
250 BOMBAY DYEING	1100	0	
100 CENTURY	355	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	330	0	
100 Colaba	180	0	
100 Coorla	135	0	
250 Dawn	56½	0	
250 David	325	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2	3	9
100 FINLAY	190	0	
100 GOKAK	245	0	
1000 Hindustan	252½	0	
100 Indore	210	0	
400 Khatau	202	0	
100 KOHINOOR	468	0	
250 LAXMI	520	0	
100 Madhusudan	350	0	
100 MORARJI	455	0	
250 Model	195	0	
50 MYSORE	232	0	
200 NEW GREAT	275	0	
100 Podar	197	0	
100 Phoenix	48½	0	
25 Sassoon Silk	80	8	
1000 Sholapur	5395	0	
50 SIMPLEX	180	0	
100 SWADESHI	377	0	
100 SWAN	215	0	
600 Vishnu	1435	0	
1000 Western	1500	0	
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda	108	4	
25-50 Central India	39	8	
500 Imperial	1400	0	
125-500 Imp. Cont.	356	0	
50-100 India	135	0	
100 Reserve Bank	99	0	
5 Union	6	1	0
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED X-D	165	0	
INSURANCE			
10-50 British India	13	0	
100 Empire	756	4	
15-100 Jupiter	14	4	
20 Mercantile	55	0	
15-75 New India	37	8	
200 Oriental	3600	0	
10-50 Vulcan	8	15	0
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahmedabad Old X-D	158	12	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1627	0	
10 Ajmer	12	8	
50 BOMBAY TRAMS	129	0	
100 Bombay Suburban	181	0	
10 Broach	13	6	
100 Karachi	217	0	
100 Poona	217	0	
100 Surat	183	12	
100 TATA HYDRO	185	0	
1000 TATA POWER	1405	0	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	870	0	
100 C Province	104	0	
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4	
100 Gujarat	104	0	
100 Mandra Bhon	104	0	
100 Pachora Jamner	93	0	
100 Sara Sirajganj	107	0	
500 Tapti Valley	642	0	
MININGS			
9 Burma Corporation	1	12	0
2sh. Indian Copper	1	10	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	23	8	
30 SHIVRAJPUR	31	8	
10 Mukund Iron	13	0	
40 TATA STEEL DEFD	1525	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	395	0	
10 Steel Corporation	14	2	
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK	605	0	
10 Air Services	3	14	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	218	0	
200 Bombay Safe Deposit	650	0	
250 BOMBAY STEAM	291	0	
100 B. BURMA	225	0	
50 Contributory	75	0	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	1	3	6
100 IND. BLEACHING	175	0	
50 Ind. Invest Trust	48	8	
100 Indian Radio Def	360	0	
100 Indian Radio Ord.	630	0	
100 Port Canning	70	0	
30 PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	110	0	
15 Scindia	17	8	
24 Tata Oil	48	0	
24 Tata Chemical	13	2	
100 Wimco	201	12	
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1569	0	
6 p.c Bom. Steam	328	0	
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.) X.D.	75	8	
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	643	12	
6 1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 1st	121	0	
6 1/4 p c. Premier Const. 2nd	116	0	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	12	
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1395	0	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	0	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	112	8	
7 p.c. Vishnu	715	0	
DEBENTURES			
4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12	
4 p.c Bom Telephone	80	2	
5 p.c Morarji	104	0	
5 p.c Sholapur	73	4	
4 p.c Tata Power Deb.	105	8	

FREE A. R. P. SANDBAGS

What You Must Know What You Must Do

No. S.D.|A.R.P. 1063.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 51B of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Bombay Fire-watching and Fire-fighting Order, 1942.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(3) It shall come into force in the City of Bombay at once. The Provincial Government may by notification in the Official Gazette direct that all or any of the provisions of this Order shall come into force in any other area on such date as may be specified in such notification

2. In this Order—

(1) "Controller" means the person appointed as the Controller to command an Air Raid Precautions Service constituted for any area under Section 3 of the Air Raid Precautions Services Ordinance, 1941.

(2) "Occupier" means—

(a) in the case of any building or premises—

(i) occupied by the owner, or

(ii) occupied by the owner and by one or more tenants, or

(iii) occupied by more than one tenant, or

(iv) which are vacant,

the owner of such building or premises, and

(b) in the case of any building or premises occupied by a single tenant, such tenant.

3. The Controller or any person authorised by him in this behalf may call upon the occupiers of buildings or premises in any area by a notice published in one or more newspapers having circulation in such area, to take delivery of the sandbags which would be supplied to them under paragraph 4, either personally or through agents authorised by them in this behalf on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in such notice. Such day shall not be earlier than the seventh day from the date of the publication of such notice.

4. On the publication of such notice every occupier shall either personally or through his authorised agent take delivery, at the appointed time and place, of such number of sandbags as the person authorised in this behalf by the Controller may direct. On such delivery being given, the occupier or his agent, as the case may be, shall sign a receipt for the sandbags so delivered in the receipt book kept for the purpose by such person.

5. On the failure of any occupier to take delivery of the sandbags at the appointed time and place, the person authorised by the Controller in this behalf may deposit or cause to be deposited them at or near the building or premises owned or occupied by such occupier.

6. (a) Every occupier shall keep the sandbags delivered to him under paragraph 4 or deposited at or near any building or premises under paragraph 5 in such position and house them in such manner as the Controller or any person authorised by him in this behalf may from time to time direct. Every such occupier shall also be responsible for the custody and maintenance of such sandbags.

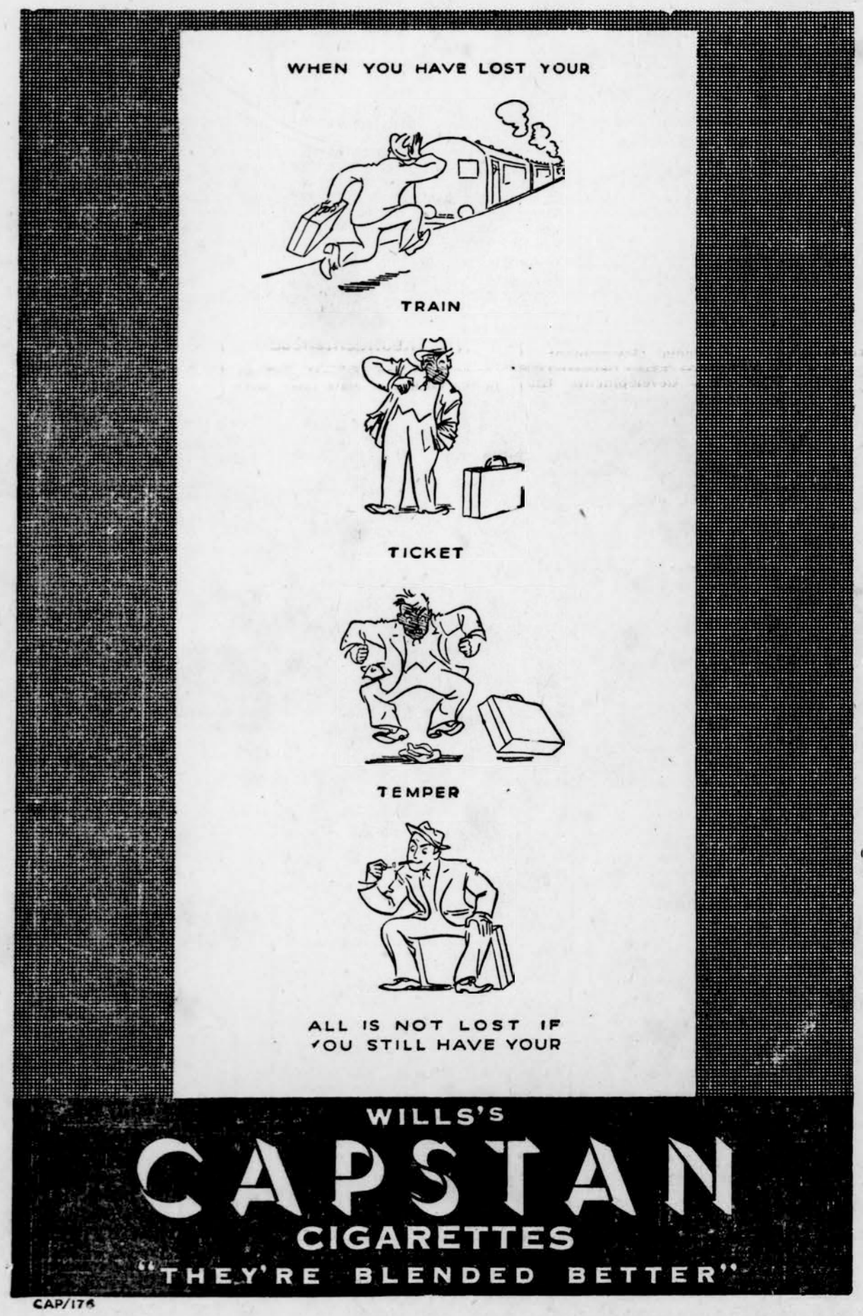
(b) If in the opinion of the Controller or any person authorised by him in this behalf, any occupier has wilfully neglected to maintain any such sandbags in good condition, or has misused them he may require such occupier by an order in writing to replace them within such time as may be specified in the order by fresh sandbags which would be supplied to him by the Controller or the person authorised by him. Such sandbags shall be supplied to the occupier on payment of such costs as may be fixed by the Controller or the person authorised by him.

7 Every occupier shall maintain at all times in the building or premises owned or occupied by him portable vessels, such as buckets or open tins, filled with water, in accordance with such scale as may be prescribed by the Controller.

8. Nothing in this Order shall apply to any factory subject to the operation of the Factories Act, 1934, or to any buildings or premises which vest in His Majesty for the purposes of the Central or the Provincial Government or in the trustees of the Port of Bombay or in any Municipality, notified area committee, local board, Cantonment Board or railway administration.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. SYMINGTON,
Joint Secretary to Government,
Home Department (A.R.P.).

Council Hall, Bombay,
2nd February, 1942.



CAP/176

HENRY'S JVARA-HARI TABLETS
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MALARIA, DENGUE, INFLUENZA REMITTENT, INTERMITTENT AND CONTINUOUS FEVERS
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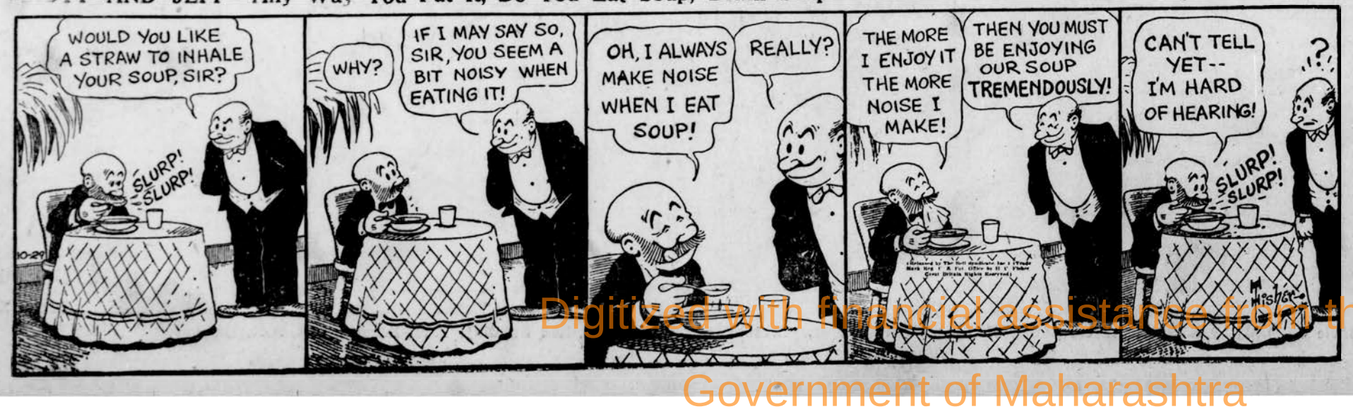
BUTT AND JEFF—Any Way You Put It, Do You Eat Soup, Drink Soup or Inhale It? By BUD FISHER


WOULD YOU LIKE A STRAW TO INHALE YOUR SOUP, SIR?
SLURP! SLURP!
WHY?
IF I MAY SAY SO, SIR, YOU SEEM A BIT NOISY WHEN EATING IT!
OH, I ALWAYS MAKE NOISE WHEN I EAT SOUP!
REALLY?
THE MORE I ENJOY IT THE MORE NOISE I MAKE!
THEN YOU MUST BE ENJOYING OUR SOUP TREMENDOUSLY!
CAN'T TELL YET-- I'M HARD OF HEARING!
?
SLURP! SLURP!
Bushfisher

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Churchill On India's Status In War Council

(Continued from page 1)

unable to make any statement about it.

WHY SINGAPORE FELL

As I have no means of going into details I do not propose to ask the House to go into secret session, but to conduct this debate throughout in public. I will say this, however, Singapore was, of course, a naval base rather than a fortress. It depended on command of the sea, which again depends on command of the air. Its permanent fortifications and batteries were constructed from a naval point of view. Various defence lines constructed in Johore were not successfully held and field works constructed on the island itself to defend the gorge were not on a sufficiently large scale. I shall certainly not attempt at this stage to pass any judgment on our troops or their commanders. Seventy-three thousand of them are stated by the enemy to be prisoners of war. Certainly larger numbers than that were in the fortress at the time. I think it will be a very unseasonable moment to pass judgment and a very ungrateful task. We have more urgent work to do. We have to face situation resulting from this great loss of the base and troops and equipment—a whole army.

BIG JAPANESE FORCE

We have to face the situation resulting from that and the great new Japanese war which has burst upon us. There is little more I think I can usefully say at this juncture upon the progress of the general war and certainly it would be very foolish to try and prophesy its immediate future. It is estimated there are 23 Japanese divisions in the 'A.B.D.A.' area, as it is called. It should be remembered that these divisions can be moved and supplied at far less expense than is the case where European or United States troops are concerned. We have not so many divisions in the 'A. B. D. A. area as the enemy has for the time being. The enemy has for time being a waning command of the sea.

PLIGHT OF AIR REINFORCEMENTS

They have command of the air, which makes it costly and difficult for our air reinforcements to establish themselves and secure dominancy. They are in many cases destroyed on the ground, before they can effectively come into action.

We must, therefore, expect many bad and adverse experiences which will be all the more difficult to bear, because they are unaccompanied by a sense of imminent national or domestic danger—that feeling of being in the business ourselves which brought out the best qualities of our people a year and half ago. If I were to dilate on our hopes, these might soon be falsified and I might be mocked at those who prove themselves wise by our failure. On the other hand, if I painted the picture in its darkest hues, very great despondency might be spread amongst our ardent and growing forces and the enemy would be encouraged. I therefore, say no more at this moment. Moreover although it does not rest with me to give advice, I would deprecate a long series of speeches in the House, censuring or explaining in detail the many tragedies which are occurring in the Far East, and I am not sure we can afford to indulge ourselves too freely having regard to the perils which beset us or the ears which are listening.

On the other hand if we look forward across the considerable period of immediate punishment through which we must make our way in consequence of the sudden onslaughts of Japan— if we look forward across that to the broad and major aspect of the war, we can see very clearly that our position has been enormously improved not only in the last two years, but in the last few months.

This improvement is due of course to the wonderful strength and power of Russia (hear, hear) and the accession of the United States with its measureless resources to the common cause. Our position has in fact improved beyond any measure, which the most sanguine would have dared to predict. Beyond this phase of tribulation which may be shorter or longer in accordance with our exertions and behaviour (hear, hear) rises the prospect of ultimate victory of Britain, of the United States, of Russia and of China, indeed of all the united nations' victory complete over all the foes that have fallen upon us.

The order through which we have to pass will be tormenting and protracted, but if everyone bends to the task with unrelenting effort and unconquerable resolve, if we do not weary by the way (Cheers) or fail our among ourselves (Cheers), or fail our Allies (cheers), we have the right to look forward across good many months of sorrow and suffering to a sober and reasonable prospect of complete and final victory (Cheers), I will repeat to the House the very words I used myself when I resigned from Asquith's Government on November 15, 1915. I apologise for quoting myself, but I have found comfort in reading these words because of what has happened and because of our own position now; There is no reason to be discouraged about the progress of the war. We are passing through a bad time now, and it will probably be worse before it is better, but that it will be better, if we only endure and persevere I have no doubt whatever.

The old wars were decided more by their episodes than by their tendencies; in this war, the tendencies are far more important than the episodes.

Without winning any sensational victories we may win this war.

We may win it, even during the continuance of extremely disappointing and vexatious events. It is not necessary for us to win this war to push the German line back over all the territories they have absorbed or to pierce them.

While the German lines stand far beyond their frontiers, while their flag flies over conquered capitals and subjugated countries, while all appearance of military successes attend their arms, Germany may be defeated more fatally in the second or third year of the war, than if Allied armies had entered Berlin in the first.'

"Actually", went on Mr. Churchill "as we know, Germany was not defeated until the fifth year of the last war—and we are already far advanced into the third year of this present struggle.

But excepting in this respect, provided that you add Japan to Germany in each case, I find comfort in this passage which comes back to me like an echo from the past and I commend it very respectfully to consideration of the House." (Loud cheers).

The Prime Minister devoted a considerable part of his address to the Commons, before making his review of the war situation, to the recent reconstruction of his Cabinet. He said that there would be further changes among the Under-Secretaries.

It was right and necessary after nearly two years of strain and struggle that Government should undergo both change and reinvigoration (cheers).

"We have achieved a more tensely braced and compact administration to meet the new dangers and difficulties which are coming upon us," said the Prime Minister. In some ways the new War Cabinet bore a fairly close resemblance to the War Cabinet of the last war." It is now the fashion to speak of the Lloyd George War Cabinet, as if it gave universal satisfaction (laughter) and conducted the war with unerring judgment and unbroken success. On the contrary complaints were loud and clamorous.

Immense disasters such as the slaughter of Passchendale and the disaster of Caprotetto in 1917 and the destruction of the Fifth Army after March 21, 1917—all these and others befell that rightly ramous administration.

It made numerous serious mistakes. No one was more surprised than its members when the end of the war came suddenly in 1918 (Laughter) and there had even been criticism about the character of the peace, which was signed and celebrated in 1919.

We must prepare ourselves for the evident prolongation of the war through the intervention of Japan but the whole of this preliminary work for the post-war period must go forward because we cannot be sure, as in the last war that victory may not come unexpectedly upon us. The seven members of the War Cabinet can sit together as the War Cabinet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland responsible to the Crown and Parliament or they can sit in a large gathering with representatives from the Dominions and India. Both series of meetings will continue regularly.

CHINA JOINS PACIFIC COUNCIL

The Pacific War Council has also come into being in which representatives of Australia, New Zealand and the Netherlands sit under my chairmanship or that of my deputy, the Dominions Secretary. I am glad that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek has just accepted the invitation I tendered him that a representative of China should join this Council.

FREEDOM TO CHIEFS OF STAFF

"It is my practice to leave the Chiefs of Staff alone to do their own work subject to my general supervision, suggestion and guidance.

There is absolutely no question of making any change in it of a serious or fundamental character as long as I retain the confidence of the House and the country."

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CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

In a brief sitting lasting about an hour, the Central Assembly this morning passed two bills of the Commerce Member and a motion of the Finance Member for the election of members of the Standing Finance Committee for 1942-43.

ANGLO-U. S. MUTUAL SUPPLY PACT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

President Roosevelt to-day announced the conclusion of an agreement between the Governments of the United States and Britain under the provisions of the Lease Lend Act.

Herein the United States reaffirms its determination to continue to supply aid to Britain and Britain undertakes to supply the United States with such reciprocal aid as she is in a position to give. The agreement does not state the ultimate terms of settlement between the two countries, but defines certain broad principles for settlements, which shall be "by agreement open to the participation of all other nations of like mind.

As President Roosevelt pointed out "its purpose shall not be to burden but improve world-wide economic relations." The agreement provided for early commencement of conversations "with a view to establishing now the foundations upon which we may create after the war a system of enlarged production exchange and consumption of goods."

Californian Coast Shelled

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The first attack on the American mainland was made to-day by an enemy submarine which shelled the Californian coast.

The submarine fired a dozen to two dozen shells. There were no casualties and the damage done was negligible.

It is stated that the submarine's shooting was not very good. The vessel had a beautiful target but they did not hit it. It seemed that they were firing a five-inch or six-inch gun.

A U. S. War Department reports that an enemy submarine fired twenty-five rounds at the Bankile oil refinery in California yesterday night. There was slight damage and no casualties.—Reuter.

U. S. Destroyer And Freighter Lost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

It is officially announced that a United States destroyer and freighter are lost off Newfoundland in heavy weather.—Reuter

Latest Commercial

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.
MARCH.
New York: February 24.
Previous closing 18.37
To-day's opening 18.40
Difference .....+3
To-day's closing .....not received

BROACH EXPECTATIONS
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 194 0 0
Broach July/August ..... Rs. 203 0 0

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York: February 24.
Following are the New York opening ranges:—
March 18.42/40
May 18.67/64
July 18.77/77

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London: February 24.
SEEDS
Castorseeds February/March (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£20 1/16 sellers) £20 1/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata February/March (£19) £19 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast February/March (£18 7/8 East Coast India shipment; £19 5/8 West Coast India shipment). To-day's rates unchanged.
LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.
T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: February 24.
Previous closing .....closed
To-day's opening 4.03 3/4
T.T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: July 24.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION.
London: February 24.
London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0
LONDON SILVER
London: February 24.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 9/16d) 23 1/2d
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: February 24.
The London Stock Exchange was brighter to-day.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London: February 24.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: February 24.
5 per cent 1958/68 £101
BRITISH FUNDS.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 5/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/16
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 11/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 3/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 1/8
3 per cent War Loan £101 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 15-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 33-1 1/2
Electric Music Industry 13-9
Princhin Johnson 20-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary 49-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77 1/4
Dundee 25-6
Unilever Ordinary 26-9
Ford Motors 25-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £57 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 13/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/32
P and O Defd 25-6
Distillers 74-9
Bredford Dyes 8-4 1/2
British Celanese 6-6
J and P Coates 35-9
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-4 1/2
Inter Nickel 41 5/8
Indian Iron 31-3

TEA SHARES
Assam 11-3
Donaro Tea 21-3
Empire of India 12-6

JUTE
Barnagore £6 nominal

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-6
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 10-6

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 15-0
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 15/16
Rand Mines £6 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown £9 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 48-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 66-3
Sub-Nigel £6 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1
Union Corporation 135-0

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 35-7 1/2
Anglo-India 41-10 1/2
Burma Oil £1 5/8
Mexican Eagle 13-4 1/2
Shell Transport £2 1/32
Royal Dutch £14

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £40 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £17 1/2
London North Eastern Defd £2
London Southern Defd £15 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport £38 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York: February 24.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors dol 34
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26 1/2
United States Steel Common dol 51 3/4
United States Steel Pref unquoted.

LINSEED AND WHEAT
Bombay, February 24
Linseed May ..... Rs. 9 1 9
Wheat May 7 3 0

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I feel almost cramped for space to cover in a half column the speech of Mr. Mallal, a Barrister from Singapore, who spoke at the Rotary Club yesterday. Interested as I was in the speech of Mr. Mallal, even more interesting was it to watch the reactions of his speech on his audience. For my purposes, his audience divided itself into two parts—the Indians who periodically applauded and the Englishmen who felt uncomfortable. In the latter category came a number of individuals whom I knew and didn't know. For quite a good part of the speech I saw Adviser H. F. Knight sit with his hand on his head and eyes. I wasn't sure what mood it indicated, but I shouldn't have been surprised if this, the most sensitive and upright Englishman among the Advisers, felt a little ashamed to hear the blatant truth that came from a man who had been on the spot in Singapore and who spoke as bitterly about it as anyone has spoken. Other Englishmen were found biting their finger nails, one or two sat with their arms folded—but they were hardly feeling composed. Said Mallal: "The story of the evacuation of Penang was one of the most disgraceful. I do not think the British people will ever live it down". He alleged how, with the exception of three Englishmen—one a doctor and two members of the Salvation Army—the whole white administration of Penang evacuated, while not a single Asiatic was allowed to leave by those boats—except one Asiatic official. Not even the women and children!

* * *

It is painful to listen to this story of an administration that failed in the elementary rules of living. While Mr. Mallal made it quite clear that the Japanese to-day was our greatest enemy, he made it equally clear that those who professed to be our friends had badly let us down. Where is the great trust that God is supposed to have bequeathed to the white man? What happened to that trust, when evacuating Penang?

At one stage of his story, Mallal told of the courage and cool demeanour of the Asiatic. Our men, and he emphasised the word Our, fought brilliantly all the way through. They never surrendered, whatever may be the rumours that were falsely spread about them. The NATIVE population behaved brilliantly too. He spoke of the coolies. He spoke of those civilians who rose to the occasion.

* * * *

I dare say this speech will go, through the normal channels, to those to whom such speeches usually go. But since the Rotary Club had the guts to put on such an item on their agenda and if Rotary does stand for something—it claims to stand for so much!—then I feel that Rotarians like Mr. H. F. Knight and others in whom there is some sense of responsibility should do something about it. I would go even so far as to say that it is time that Englishmen, in Bombay specially, issue a manifesto in their names, signing their names, telling us how they feel and how they stand to-day. It would go a long way to allay so much of the distrust that exists at the present moment. Leave politics out of it, if you want but tell us in black and white what your feelings are about the safety of this town and what you are going to do or are prepared to do in an emergency. We do not want an official communique. We want an individual and voluntary undertaking.

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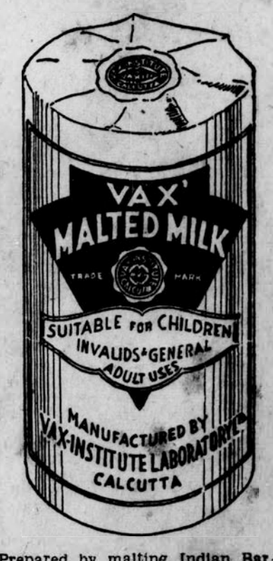

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Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

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THERE WAS A MURDER, COMMISSIONER!
COMMISSIONER HASTINGS SCOTLAND YARD
7-29
ACCORDING TO YOUR REPORT, THE ACTRESS, MISS BELDON, ARRIVED AT YOUR HOME, POISONED/ YOU WENT TO HER THEATRE AND THERE WAS A DEAD BODY IN THE DRESSING-ROOM!
CHARLIE, THE DOOR-MAN....
I TOOK IN AN ACTOR NAMED LOCKE AS A SUSPECT----
AND I HAD HIM RELEASED!
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RELEASED? WHY?
BECAUSE YOU CAN'T HOLD A MAN FOR MURDER WITHOUT PROOF/ AND YOU HAVEN'T EVEN GOT A BODY!

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